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JERUSALEM'S OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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MARGINAL COLUMN
By GEORGE LEONOF

ONE of the permanent pillars of Marxist neNon-schosump has been obstinately based on the premise that the highly competitive economic interests of America, Britain and France in the Middle East must ultimately lead to a serious split between the major Western powers in this area. It may be safely presumed that this concept, though it has been all but battered into a cocked hat, has survived Stalin, and if Soviet propaganda since the dictator's demise has been somewhat self-conscious about this pet theory, the restraint is due more to considerations of political expediency than to any real fading of conviction.

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WHETHER the premise is true or false, it is now fairly obvious that the Western world was never nearer to vindicating it than in this latest crisis; and whether the Western nations have come to the fork-roads in their individual quest for oil and markets, as the Communist classics would have it, or were brought to this point by a combination of political circumstances unforeseen by the Moscow Marxists, there they stand — much to the glee, no doubt, of the oft-discredited Soviet seers for whom, at this stage at least, it can make little difference whether they had correctly diagnosed the causes of the effect. In the West, some will blame American oil interests; others will insist that the United States could not have permitted Asian goodwill to run out completely into accommodating Soviet reservoirs by aligning itself fully with its Western partners. Especially, that is, as the Suez Canal is not quite as vital to America as to Britain and France. Which, as long as one sticks to purely material terms, could amount to very much the same thing. Then there is that important section of public opinion, including British Labour, which regards the American action as having snatched back from the flames the authority of the United Nations.

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MR. Eisenhowe- in his press conference yesterday again stressed America's full reliance on and support of the United Nations in all matters such as the situation in Hungary and the threatened dispatch of Soviet "volunteers" to Egypt. This position is, of course, politically sound and morally unassailable. Nevertheless, when it is remembered that the U.S. is among the few nations which not only animate the U.N. but direct its course, and can cast a veto when the world organization seems to go off at a tangent from U.S. interests on vital issues affecting peace, one is compelled to wonder at this comparative passivism in the direction of American foreign policy.

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THE authority of a world organization, like that of the least individual with pretensions to leadership, cannot be proclaimed. To mean anything at all, it must be merited. And if the authority of the United Nations, whose sole function is to maintain justice and peace, is to be effective in the Middle East as elsewhere, it must, quite simply, maintain peace. In terms nearer home, it must ensure that the U.N. Emergency International Force is capable of preventing Egypt not only from reverting to hit-and-run warfare against Israel, but from again mounting a threat to Israel's security. The world is not so perfect that the United Nations may consider its sole function to be the maintenance of a universal *status quo*, or to concern itself with a reversion to the *ante* wherever it has been breached.

Jerusalem, November 15.

Dayan: Army Won All Its Objectives

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, said today the Army of Israel had achieved all the objectives set for it when the Sinai campaign began. He told correspondents that the campaign on the whole lasted about the time fixed by the planners, but that the France-British action in the Canal shortened the most important phase of the campaign by one day.

Rav Aluf Dayan also said that the Franco-British action, which began 48 hours after the Israelis had forced their way into Sinai, had considerably lessened the toll of dead which would otherwise have been much greater than the 165 actually lost in the campaign.

During the campaign in Sinai enough forces were kept along other borders to counter a possible attack from the North and the East, the Chief of Staff said. "We did not treat lightly the threat that all the Arab countries might join in the attack." In fact Syrian and Iraqi forces had entered Jordan and stayed there, while the only help those countries gave Egypt was in sending out gangs of *fedayeen*. So far some 20 of these *fedayeen* have been killed.

This *finale* press conference combined local informality (the venue was an army canteen) with the excitement of flashing bulbs and gymnastic antics of cameramen. Rav Aluf Dayan carried on his fluent English lecture without notes, unruffled by the hectic movements of the flood lights and the gangs of photographers aiming at him from three sides at once.

Wearing a hand-knit sweater and winter khaki, Dayan looked very fit and cheerful: "A terrific advertisement for the Israel army," pronounced a hard-boiled Briton who had succumbed to the General's straight-forward charm.

"Your General is completely honest," said another of the 80 newsmen, hurrying to file his impressions.

Drama and Excitement

The row of microphones on the platform, intended to bring Dayan's words to a dozen million listeners, could hardly have captured all his retorts, as he strode forward to answer provocative reporters.

He went on to explain that air bases within Egypt were not bombed by the Israel air force because Israel preferred to confine all its military activity to the battle area, the Chief of Staff said. "We believed that if we did not carry the war to civilian centres in Egypt, the Egyptians would have no excuse to bomb the civilian population in our rear." Rav Aluf Dayan denied reports that French pilots gave air support to Israel ground troops. "Air-ground co-operation is a complicated thing, one cannot expect to accomplish it with a foreign force using a foreign language."

About 30 to 40 per cent of the material which the Egyptian ground troops had had been provided by the Soviet bloc, according to preliminary reports, Rav-Aluf Dayan said. The percentage was much larger in the air. The main value of the captured material was that it no longer served the Egyptians.

Israel dead from enemy air action were about 30. "Most of them were among the paratroopers who landed 40 kilometres from the Suez Canal. They were heavily strafed by the Egyptian air force, while our air bases were much further away than the Egyptian."

Danger of 'Volunteers'

Asked whether he considered the Soviet Union an enemy, Rav Aluf Dayan said no, but that she was "a danger" if she sent in 'volunteers.' He said he had no knowledge of 'volunteers' actually being posted in the neighbouring states. No Russian 'volunteer' had been found in Sinai, although "very good Russian" was heard over wireless communications during the campaign.

"Where would you prefer to have your lines of defence in Sinai?" a reporter asked.

ANSWER: "Where we actually hold them now."

The Israel Air Force lost four planes during the campaign: one Mystere, one Ouragan (which will be repaired), one Mustang and one Piper. The enemy lost at least nine planes. The role of the navy had been to bring in supplies and patrol the shores.

The amount of equipment found in Sinai clearly indicated that the Egyptians had

(Continued on Page 5, — Col. 2)

Knesset Rejects Sinai Debate

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday rejected, by a vote of 66-13, a Herut motion for the Agenda, presented by Mr. Aryeh Ben-Eliezer. It called for a debate on Prime Minister Ben-Gurion's message to President Eisenhower last Thursday, stating Israel's willingness to comply with the U.N. Assembly's decision on the withdrawal of Israel troops from the Sinai Peninsula.

Mr. Ben-Eliezer recalled that last Wednesday Mr. Ben-Gurion told the Knesset that under no circumstances would Israel allow any foreign force to occupy her territory, or any territory held by her. Nevertheless, the very next day "without consultation with the Knesset," the Prime Minister, in his midnight broadcast, informed the nation of a complete reversal in the Government's decision.

Return to Insecurity

There was a danger that Egyptian forces would reoccupy territory evacuated by us, bringing with it a return of the perpetual insecurity.

Mr. Ben-Eliezer added that the Prime Minister had given no justification in his broadcast for the sudden abandonment of the Government's proclaimed policy.

Mr Ben-Gurion replied that before and after the Sinai operation he had maintained contact with representatives of all parties in the Knesset ("that is, all the parties which are not agents of Nasser"), and had given them such information as it was not desirable to make public in his speech.

The Prime Minister recalled that in his Knesset speech last week he had made no reference whatsoever to the future of the Sinai Desert. There was no contradiction on this point of his Knesset speech in the answer of the Government to President Eisenhower and the U.N.

No person authorized on behalf of the Government had spoken of annexation of the Sinai Desert, Mr. Ben-Gurion said. And at a meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee last Friday (the day after the broadcast) all parties, with the exception of Herut, had approved the Government's step.

In reply to Herut criticism, the Prime Minister quoted the following definition of courage: "Courage is a special kind of knowledge: the knowledge of when to fear and when not to fear."

Mr. Ben-Gurion concluded by saying that a debate on this subject would not be to the public advantage, and proposed the rejection of the Herut motion.

Just before that, the Knesset, by a vote of 76-3 uniting all parties in the House against the movers, rejected a Communist motion, presented by Dr. M. Sneh, calling for a debate on the implementation of the resolution of the U.N. General Assembly by the Government of Israel.

No reply was made to that motion. Instead, Mr. M. Argov, chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, simply moved that it be struck from the agenda.

Israel, UNRWA Initial Accord on Refugees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An agreement between the U.N. Relief and Works Agency and Israel was initialled at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem last evening providing for further co-operation between them in assisting the refugees in the Gaza Strip.

The parties to the agreement were Mr. Leslie Carver, Deputy Director of U.N.R.W.A. and Mr. Hanan Cidor, Director of the International Organizations Division of the Ministry.

The agreement is understood to cover transport arrangements, including the sending of stores from Beirut to Gaza by sea. U.N.R.W.A. will make as many of its purchases as possible in Israel.

The exchange rate of the Egyptian pound was set at IL3.500. This is the real market value of the Egyptian pound, and the rate at which it can be sold on the free market.

LEBANESE CRISIS

BEIRUT, Wednesday (UP).— Unconfirmed reports here today spoke of a new Cabinet crisis. Premier Abdullah el-Yafi and other Ministers were said to have handed in their resignations.

Poland Unveils Stalinist Terror

WARSAW, Wednesday (UP). —A leading Polish Communist today revealed the Secret Police reign of terror in Stalinist Poland in a move believed to forecast the arrest and trial of the former head of the Secret Police, Mr. Jacob Berman.

A member of the Communist Central Committee, Mr. Leon Wudsky said frightful tortures were applied to hostages under Berman's direction. Some innocent persons were driven insane by torture, he said.

He claimed persons were abducted off the streets and tortured for seven days and then released unfit to live any more.

Berman is still a Central Committee member. But a commission was set up by the new "Titoist" regime to investigate Secret Police irregularities which led to the arrest of the new party leader, Mr. Wladyslav Gomulka and others.

Mr. Wudski said Secret Police prisoners were forced into cells filled with excrement. They were showered with icy water and left to stand under sub-zero temperatures.

Mr. Wudsky said that Rosansky, Chief of the Third Department of the Secret Police, had personally boasted of how he ripped out the finger nails of his victims. Rosansky has been arrested.

U.K. Unaware Of Sinai Attack Plans

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — British forces in the Middle East were not aware of the Israel attack on Egypt until the night it took place, Defence Minister Anthony Head told Parliament today. He said that British forces in Akaba in Jordan, near the spot where Israel forces launched their Sinai offensive, had reported a build-up of Israeli forces in that area 24 hours before the attack.

"Their supposition was that Eilat was being reinforced," he said.

U.N. Chief Again Asks Hungary To Allow Observers

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold has asked the Hungarian Government to reconsider its refusal to admit U.N. observers to investigate conditions in Hungary, it was announced here today.

The U.N. Secretary-General made the request in a cable sent last night to the Hungarian Acting Foreign Minister, Mr. Istvan Sebes.

This was in reply to a message from Mr. Sebes on Monday rejecting the General Assembly resolution calling for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary and asking that observers be admitted to the war-torn country.

Mr. Hammarskjold said, "In my execution of the decision of the General Assembly, there would be no purpose in my entering upon a discussion concerning that decision." He quoted the phrase from Mr. Sebes' cable that the Hungarian government is decidedly of the opinion that the sending of representatives to be appointed by the U.N. Secretary-General is not warranted.

Mr. Hammarskjold's cable expressed satisfaction at Hungary's acceptance of the U.N. decision on relief and its statement of willingness to co-operate with the programme.

Reports from Budapest, meanwhile, stated that all fighting ended in the capital today but that the entire population still refuses to call off the general strike until the Soviet Army leaves the country.

In London, it was announced that Britain had instructed its U.N. delegate to abstain if the U.N. votes on recognizing the new Hungarian Government installed with the backing of the Soviets.

In Washington, the State Department has "under urgent consideration" reports that Russia is shipping young Hungarian rebels to the Soviet Union, a Department spokesman said.

(Reuter, UP)

ANTI-SOVIET RIOTS IN TRANSYLVANIA

VIENNA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Riots, arrests and anti-Soviet demonstrations have been taking place in Transylvania, a predominantly Hungarian-populated region of Rumania, usually reliable sources said here today.

Because of the unrest, the Rumanian Government and Communist Party had taken steps to forestall a large-scale revolution like the one in Hungary, these sources said.

Students at the universities of Cluj and Timisoara on October 30 staged anti-Soviet demonstrations.

Several hundred students were arrested. The arrests were followed by "small-scale" riots in which several persons were injured and one was believed killed.

More Troops Land As Terror Grips Port Said

PORT SAID, Wednesday (UP). — British troops piled ashore here today amid increasing signs of an Arab "terror campaign" to hamper the Anglo-French occupation of this Suez Canal city.

The First Battalion of the Royal Scots debarked from a troopship as more Arab shops in Port Said were closed down today. Open stores were plated with signs reading in English, French and Arabic, "Death to anyone who works for the murderers."

The first reprisal killing for collaboration with the Anglo-French forces occurred yesterday. The victim, Port Said's Director of Posts and Telegraphs, had been persuaded by the Allies to return to his job in order to get the telephone exchange running again.

A few hours later he was shot, reportedly by armed guerillas still living underground.

In Cairo, the newspaper "A-Shaab" warned that any Egyptians working for the British, French or Israel occupiers of Egyptian territory will be subject to trial and possible imprisonment.

Libya Expels Cairo Envoy by Force

The Egyptian Military Attache in Libya, Colonel Ismael Zadek, was expelled from Libya by force yesterday, the Voice of Britain in Cyprus reported yesterday.

Zadek was charged with conducting activities detrimental to the interests of Libya; turning his Embassy office into an arsenal of small arms, and directing a bomb attack against the British Bank in Tripoli. In the latter incident, 10 persons were seriously injured.

Zadek refused to leave the country after a 24-hour expulsion order had expired. The Embassy was then surrounded and the premises invaded. After Zadek surrendered, he was escorted to the border under heavy guard.

Ike: U.N. Must Rule on 'Volunteers;' Hammarskjold Orders 'Police' to Egypt

U.N. Force Ordered to Move

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter).—The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, today ordered the first contingent of the International Police Emergency Force to "start moving" into Egypt.

Mr. Hammarskjold cabled instructions to Major-General Edeson Burns, the Force Commander, at Capodichino, Naples, after a 90-minute meeting this morning of the International Advisory Committee set up by the U.N. Special Assembly to handle details.

A U.N. spokesman said later that two planes each carrying about 50 Danish troops would take off at about 3 a.m. (Italian time) tomorrow.

Mr. Hammarskjold himself will leave New York for Cairo tonight, calling at Rome and Naples on the way, a U.N. spokesman said.

A U.N. spokesman said today Mr. Hammarskjold will go to Budapest on his return journey from Cairo if the Hungarian Government agreed to his offer to visit the ravaged capital. The Foreign Minister Imre Horvath, head of the Hungarian U.N. delegation, told the Secretary-General today he is still awaiting a reply from Budapest to Mr. Hammarskjold's offer made last night.

1,000 Troops

The spokesman said planning was going ahead to accommodate an initial body of 1,000 troops there.

The spokesman read a statement which said Mr. Hammarskjold cabled instructions to Gen. Burns "to start moving the first units of the U.N. Emergency Force into Egypt" immediately after the Advisory Committee meeting.

In Capodichino, Gen. Burns, asked at a press conference why the advance units have been kept waiting here for three or four days, said there had been many technical problems to solve.

Gen. Burns said the initial landing would be made on an airfield "west of the Canal Zone."

Gen. Burns planned to fly back to Rome tonight to meet Mr Hammarskjold.

Tonight 99 Norwegians and Danes arrived in Capodichino in U.S. Air Force transport planes, bringing the force immediately available to more than 400 officers and men.

Canadians Want Details

The first 25 soldiers of the Canadian contingent of one battalion landed at Capodichino Airport this morning. In New Zealand, the Government announced that it had authorized the army to begin recruiting, on a voluntary basis, about 300 men for the U.N. force.

(In Ottawa, Prime Minister St. Laurent told his Cabinet that although plans for the dispatch of the battalion are proceeding, "We are not yet in a position to pass an Order-in-Council placing any part of the Canadian forces under the U.N... We have not yet been told what the U.N. wants."

The Philippines today notified Mr. Hammarskjold that it is prepared to contribute one infantry company, while in Jakarta the Indonesian Army announced it will send a detachment of 450 soldiers "as soon as possible."

Yesterday the Finnish Government proposed to send a contingent of about 250 volunteers recruited from the army, and reports from Belgrade said the vanguard of a Yugoslav contingent will leave by air as soon as possible. It was agreed that Yugoslavia should contribute a contingent of motorized units made up of about 700 officers and men.

EGYPT ASKS USSR FOR 'VOLUNTEERS'

MOSCOW, Wednesday. — A Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in a broadcast from Moscow said today that Egypt had asked the Soviet Union for the "volunteers."

The C.B.S. correspondent, Mr. Daniel Schorr, was cut off the air when he started to enumerate details of the "volunteer" force, but he later was allowed to resume after all such references had been eliminated.

The Middle Eastern crisis has taken a grave new turn tonight, Mr. Schorr said in his broadcast. "I am reliably informed that the Egyptian Embassy here has received orders from Cairo to ask for the 'volunteers' that Russia has offered and that this request is being relayed to the Soviet Government.

To Meet Request

"If the Soviet statements of recent days mean anything, the request will be complied with.

"Many things are still unclear. How many will go? The Egyptian Embassy says that it has more than 50,000 applications on hand. Whether they would take their own arms? And whether heavy equipment such as planes and tanks will be furnished to them from here?

"But there is no indication A reserve Lieutenant-Colonel was quoted in the Soviet press today as saying: 'I'm ready with weapons in my hands.' There is reason to believe the volunteers will be formed into units here and receive their equipment here. An Egyptian source told me, 'We don't have equipment for them in Egypt.' The volunteers include 265...."

Newscast Cut Off

At this point Mr. Schorr was cut off.

C.B.S. said Schorr was later permitted to wind up his story, but after the deletion of an estimated 150 words mentioning units and organization.

In Rome, the Italian Continental Agency said today that Russia had chartered 10 Belgian airliners to evacuate 300 Soviet technicians from the Sudan to Russia.

The agency said these technicians were employed as instructors for Egyptian troops and maintenance personnel for Soviet supplies in Egypt, and took refuge in the Sudan when Anglo-French forces landed in the Suez Canal Zone.

The first plane-load of 20 landed in Rome last Sunday and left the following day for Moscow via Amsterdam.

(Reuter, UP)

Israel Tells U.N. Of Renewed Raids

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Israel has written to the U.N. Security Council listing a series of incidents during the past few days along Israel's borders with Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.

The letter said the recrudescence of these assaults at the present time was "particularly ominous and demonstrated the complete disregard by the governments responsible, especially the Government of Egypt," of U.N. resolutions.

Egypt Executes Her Air Force Commander

PORT SAID, Wednesday (AFP). — The Commander of the Egyptian Air Force, Mahmoud Sidky, was executed yesterday, Allied sources stated here today.

He was charged with "total inefficiency" in directing the Air Force during the Sinai campaign and against Anglo-French bombings of the Suez, it was said.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Polish Communist Party chief, Mr. Wladyslaw Gomulka, accused the Russian Ambassador [illegible] last night on his way to Moscow for talks with Soviet leaders.

Meir: Many Details Need Discussion

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Wednesday. — The Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, who flew to New York in the same plane as Foreign Minister Christian Pineau, during a halt at Paris held a press conference which was attended by scores of foreign newspaper-men and French Radio and B.B.C. reporters.

(Upon arrival at New York, Mrs. Meir said, "many details in connection with a general settlement will have to be discussed."

She said that an absolute condition of settlement of the Middle East crisis must be an agreement that "all ships and I repeat all ships, must be permitted passage through the Suez Canal.")

She urged Israel-Arab peace talks as the sole solution to the Middle East problems where the conflict, as demonstrated by recent events, was unlikely to be localized, and would threaten world peace.

Replying to questions, Mrs. Meir said that the stocks of arms, fuel and food found in Sinai were too vast for the needs of Egyptian forces, giving the impression that "other, possible volunteer" forces were awaited.

Soviet Attack

Asked if saw the danger of a Russian attack on Israel, Mrs. Meir said, "It will be a very bad thing if it happens. I hope it won't. Who knows — you can't tell."

The Foreign Minister pointed out that the flow of Soviet arms to Syria and the presence of the Iraqi Army as well as Syrian forces "spell at least the possibility of an attack."

She expressed the hope that the General Assembly would devote at least as much energy to promoting peace as it had expended on efforts to achieve Israel's withdrawal from Sinai.

Israel Ambassador to France, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, had a 45-minute talk with General de Gaulle who, according to Embassy sources, "manifested the same friendliest interest in Israel as in the past."

M. Christian Pineau, appearing before the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, stated that the U.S. considered Gaza as part of Palestine and a withdrawal of the Israel Forces from Gaza was not contemplated.

In New York Mrs. Meir said that among question she will seek to have answered are the queries she sent a week ago to Mr. Hammarskjold. They include such matters as whether Egypt still insists that she is in a state of war with Israel; whether she is willing to enter into immediate peace talks; whether she agrees to drop the economic blockade against Israel and allow free passage through the Suez Canal, and whether she intends recalling the *fedayeen* gangs.

Take Off Pre-Dawn Today

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower told a press conference today that the U.S. would look to the United Nations for a decision in the event of intervention in the Middle East by Soviet "volunteers."

The President, asked about the course America would follow if such "volunteers" joined the Arabs, said he was not going to say the U.S. would make a unilateral decision. It was up to the U.N. to make a decision in that event, and the U.S. would support it.

Mr. Eisenhower said he did not know what action the U.S. would take if Soviet "volunteers" appeared in Egypt, addding that the action would depend on the circumstances.

The President added that the problem now was to get the Egyptian crisis out of the way and help the unfortunate people of Hungary. After that he plans to intensify efforts to bring about trade and closer contacts between Israel and the Arab states, whose economies were mutually dependent. Amplifying his statement, he said that the idea of trade between Israel and the Arabs was a long-term question.

He denied that U.S. policy in the Middle East had drifted. The offer made by Secretary of State Dulles last year to guarantee frontiers in the area still stood, the President believed. He recalled, however, that prior conditions were attached to such a guarantee and, if these conditions were met, he could see no reason why the U.S. should not offer the guarantee (the conditions called for Israel-Arab agreement on boundaries, among other things).

Friend to Both

Mr. Eisenhower said the U.S. has tried and will continue to try to be friends with every nation in the area ready to abide by the U.N. Charter and resolutions. He made it clear that the U.S. wants to be a friend both to Israel and the Arabs in the interest of peace. He contrasted this with the Russian policy in the area of befriending one side in the dispute and caring nothing for the other.

The President said there was no authentic information of any new Russian military equipment moving into the Middle East. There was a dispersion of the Egyptian Air Force to fields in other countries during the attack on Egypt, and some of these planes were of Russian manufacture. But he indicated that the planes were supplied some time ago.

Nothing must be done, he said, to impede or delay the delicate negotiations of the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, in Egypt. He praised both Mr. Hammarskjold and Mr. Dulles in connection with their roles in the Middle East crisis.

Asked whether the present situation required a reappraisal of U.S. foreign policy, and in particular its relations with the Soviet Union, Mr. Eisenhower said the U.N. was confronted with a very great power who had not complied with the U.N. Charter. In any reappraisal, however, the U.S.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Ike Pledged Free Canal—B.G.

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion last night told the American people in a televised interview that Israel had agreed to withdraw from Sinai upon receiving President Eisenhower's assurance that a U.N. force would take over the Suez Canal and insure freedom of navigation to all countries, including Israel.

The U.N. Police Force now apparently have no such intention, he added.

Mr. Ben-Gurion stressed that the unity of the Free World must be restored to obtain peace in the Middle East.

He said the "Fascist Egyptian dictator" is a slave of a foreign power and he must be replaced by a popular democratic regime before peace will prevail.

The interview was filmed by Mr. Edward R. Murrow, of the Columbia Broadcasting System, on Sunday.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday.—Mr. Murrow, and three of his crew, left by El Al for New York today after a 10-day stay.

During his visit, Mr. Murrow interviewed Prime Minister Ben-Gurion; the Chief-of-Staff, Rav Aluf Moshe Dayan, and Aluf-Mishne Ezer Weizmann, of the Air Force.

Mr. Murrow filmed the Syrian border near Ein Gev, and also Nahal Oz in the Negev to portray the change in the settlement after the fall of Gaza.

Mr. Murrow said he hoped to return soon and bring his 11-year-old son "to visit this wonderful country."

British, French Stand Firm on Suez Canal

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Britain and France agreed today to stand fast against any "watering down" of the agreed U.N. terms for allied withdrawal from the Suez Canal Zone.

This line of policy emerged as Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden met with the French Acting Foreign Minister, M. Albert Grazier, in a new round of secret talks on the Mid-Eastern situation.

There was agreement that Anglo-French withdrawal would be conditional on the projected U.N. police force being "effective."

Britain and France, standing by the U.N. resolutions, furthermore will continue to insist that the international police force be competent to "secure freedom of navigation in the Canal," the sources said.

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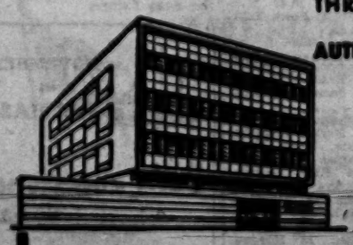

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Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi received yesterday Mayor Gershon Agron.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were hosts at luncheon yesterday to Mr. Y. Bitar, Dr. A. Bartu, Mr. G. Gurevitz, Mr. H. Dan, Mr. N. Vertinsky, Mr. A. Zaharsky, Mr. Y. Tocatly, Dr. A. Meretsky, Mr. A. Fromchenko, Mr. A. Friedman, Mr. D. Recanati, and Mr. M. Shaked.

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The Board of Directors of the Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M., at their meeting on Tuesday, elected Mr. Ze'ev Onn and Mr. Ya'acov Meir Geri as directors to succeed the late Mr. Isaac Barell and the late Mr. Lazar Braude.

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Dr. M. Avnimelech, Associate Professor of Palaeontology at the Hebrew University, has accepted an invitation to serve as permanent Israel representative in the International Palaeontological Union associated with the International Geological Union.

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Mr. Rodrigo de Llano, Editor-in-Chief of "Excelsior," the largest newspaper in Mexico City visited the Hebrew University yesterday together with the Mexican Minister and Mrs. Ortiz Hansan. The party was received by the Vice-President of the University, Professor M. Evenari.

EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY

The Women's League for Israel extend their deepest sympathy to Yehudit Rimboni and her family on the loss of their heroic son Assaf.

BETROTHAL IN NO-MAN'S-LAND

A betrothal ceremony between an Israel girl and a Jordanian took place yesterday at noon in no-man's-land at Mandelbaum Gate.

The coulpe is Christian. The girl is Samira Asikli, 22, of Nazareth while the young man is the son of a prominent family in the Old City. Both families took part in the ceremony, conducted by a priest, and toasted the couple.

On either side, Israel and Jordanian Police stood watchfully as the couple kissed and separated. They will not meet again until their wedding.

Arrangements for the ceremony were the result of co-operation between the Israel and Jordan governments.

(Itim)

Swissair Sends Cairo Aircrews to Naples

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Swissair has transferred over 100 technicians and flight crews to Naples to run the shuttle service to Cairo, transporting the U.N. international force there, it was learned here today. It will fly the troops to Egypt in planes which carry about 80 soldiers at a time.

So far the Swiss airline has not resumed its civilian flights to Cairo, as is the case with most European and American airlines. It is reported here that the Cairo airport is still not in a state to receive airliners.

Meanwhile international airlines serving Lydda have nearly all returned to their normal schedules. However, the TWA plane expected today did not arrive. Yesterday two local representatives were advised that the State Department had granted their air crews permission to land here. A spokesman for the company said that it was almost certain that by next week the TWA flight schedule will have returned to normal.

Cyprus Airways has served Lydda with Dakota planes during the past fortnight, but expects Viscounts to resume flights to Lydda next week. Its weekly flight to Haifa Airport has not yet been resumed.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Congo Crossing.
EDEN: Bedevilled.
EDISON: Blood Alley.
ORGIL: Rift 34 Does Not Answer.
ORION: Jubal.
ORNA, D-Day the Sixth of June, 2nd week. At 3.30: Dan and Sadia.
ROXY, "Phantom."
STUDIO: Come Back, Little Sheba.
TEL GEZ: "Le Feu dans la Peau," 4th week.
ZION HALL: Ban for Cover.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY, Oasis, 2nd week.
ARMON DAVID: Hobson's Choice.
EDEN: The Court Jester, 8th week.
EDEN: A Cigarette and a Glass, 4th week.
ESTHER: Trial, 3rd week.
HOGRABI: The Lieutenant Wore Skirts, 8th week.
OPHIR: The Teddy Duckie Boy, 2nd week.
MIGDALOR: The Fire Bird.
ORION: Rebel Without a Cause, 6th week.
SHDEROTH: Call Me, 2nd week.
ZAMIR: Modern Times, 4th week. Matinees also, continuous from 9.45 a.m. (last show at 2.45 p.m.).
TCHELETH: My Sister Eileen, 3rd week.
YAHON: Susan Slept Here.
ZAMIR: "Cosco Bigrale," 9th week.

HAIFA

ARMON: "Les Rives Sont Fatigues."
BAT DOR: Abdil H.
CARLT: "In the Waterfront."
MORIAH: Annie Get Your Gun.
NAVY: Bridge to the Sun.
ORION: The Conqueror, 3rd week.
ATERET: Dual Spanish, 2nd week.
PERI: The Enemy Gentlemen only.
SAL ON: Hidden Castle Gulf-coast; "Ladies of the Street Rose.
SHAL: "Les Grandes Manoeuvres," 2nd week.
ANTWERPIA-HAIFA: The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit, 2nd week.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post November 15, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Agranat, Silberg and Sussman

Meat & Cattle Importers Ltd. & Others, Appellants, v. Ditter Silberstein, Respondent (C.A. 69/55).

Agent Does Not Require Business Licence

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court (Judge Gaviassi) delivered on March 6, 1955 (C.C. 1951/54).

The appellants bought 400 tins of beef from a Yugoslavian firm, whom they contracted through the agency of Mr. Silberstein. They promised to pay the latter 1 per cent commission on the transaction. However, after hearing that Mr. Silberstein is not a licensed broker they refused to pay him his commission, relying on section 8(b) of the Brokers Ordinance, 1910, for their refusal. This section states that "any person who carries on the business of a broker without a licence shall not be able to bring any action before the courts for his fees."

The Tel Aviv District Court held that Mr. Silberstein is not a broker and is entitled to his commission.

Mr. Kahn appeared for the appellants, Mr. Kanowitz for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Sussman, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that the only issue before the court was whether the law applicable to brokers is also applicable to an agent such as the respondent. He then considered Mr. Kahn's argument that Rule 1 of the Ottoman Brokers' Regulations, in which "broker" is defined, is still applicable today (despite the fact that the Brokers Ordinance superseded the Ottoman law) as there is no definition of "broker" in the Ordinance or elsewhere. In dismissing this argument, the Justice held that the Brokers Ordinance was introduced in place of the Ottoman regulations, and if there were any *lacuna* with regard to the definition of "broker," it should be filled by adopting a definition from English law.

Justice Sussman then considered the definition of "broker" and the difference between a broker, a factor and an agent with reference to English authorities. He concluded that a broker is a mercantile agent who is employed to make contracts and undertake obligations in the name of his principal, and not merely to act as intermediary between two parties for the purpose of bringing them together — which is what an agent does.

The same idea, Justice Sussman continued, is contained in the Mejelle which, in sections 577 and 578, defines a broker as someone who is authorized by his principal to sell goods. Likewise, in the Brokers Ordinance itself oblique reference is made to this same principle: in section 8, which requires a broker to keep a book in which he shall enter transactions between the vendor and the purchaser which have passed through his hands, and in section 7, which forbids a broker to take part in commercial affairs in his own name. Both these sections are understandable when applied to a broker who contracts obligations in his principal's name, but the first would be worthless if applied to an agent who merely introduces the parties to each other and is very often not even present when the transaction is concluded, while the second section would be unreasonable if applied to an agent.

During the Mandate, the Supreme Court had held that a commission-agent — who undertakes to buy or sell goods in his own name on behalf of another — is not a broker within the meaning of the Ordinance, as he does not enter into an obligation in his principal's name but contracts in his own name. In short, it seemed clear that the legislator intended the Brokers Ordinance to refer to mercantile agents who sign contracts and undertake obligations on behalf and in the name of a principal, but not to agents, such as the respondent, who merely make the original contact between the parties.

In conclusion, Justice Sussman agreed with the District Court that the commission to the respondent should be paid at the rate of IL1,620 to the dollar, holding that the fact that the appellants had succeeded in getting the Government's consent to paying only IL1 for a dollar, as a means of subsidy, was not proved to have been known to the respondent, who could therefore expect to be paid his commission at the usual rate of exchange in transactions with Yugoslavia—which was IL1,620 at the time.

Appeal dismissed with IL200 costs.

Judgment given on November 1, 1956.

RAMLE WORKERS PROTEST STRIKE

RAMLE, Wednesday.—Six employees of the Municipal garbage service struck on Monday to protest against the employment of a Communist worker. They told an "Itim" reporter that they did not wish to work in the company of Yitzhak Sekuss, a driver, who was alleged to have made slanderous remarks about the State of Israel.

Mayor Meir Melamed promised the strikers that the matter would be submitted to the Municipality's executive board, and the workers returned to work.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
880, 349, 25.5 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 11.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. and 12.00. English: 11.10 & 1.45 p.m. French: 11.15 and 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News). 9.00, 11.05 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 & 11.10 p.m.

8.30 Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

10.00 Music. 12.00 Programme for Factory Workers. 12.30 Domestic Corner. 12.50 Traffic Tips (R). 1.10 Light Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 Entertainment Programme by Yoram Ronen. 5.05 Mishna Lesson. 5.15 Children's Corner: Songs old and new. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.15 "Ron Ami" (R). 7.55 "Gentlemen, the Press." 8.00 Piano Duets played by Sh. A. Mashuiam and O. Teren: Moussorgsky: Sonata; Poulenc: Sonata; Gliere: Etude & Scherzo; Saint-Saens: Pas-de-deux. 8.30 At the Knesset. 8.50 Bible Reading — Shmuel I, Chapter 5. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra: Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger, Soloist: Nahum Pinchuk (Viola): Corelli: "La Folia"; Handel: Concerto Grosso, op. 6 No. 8. 10.10 Light Music. 10.35 Request Programme (R). 11.20 Music. 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 400, 255, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

1.45 Excerpts from Operas by Belini. 2.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 & 460 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson in Ladino. 6.00 "From the World of Music." 6.20 Light Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 News (33.3 M. only). 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa. 6.30 News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 Mark Lavry's Wind Quintet. 7.05 Afrikaans Programme. 7.13 Stop Press. Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 Israel Chamber Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 316, 208 & 220 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.20 "Soldier's Platform." 6.45 "Tonight's Star." 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Requests. Works by Schubert and Tchaikovsky. 8.30 From the World of Films. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Hit the Target." 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (32.96, 16.84, 16.92, 19.42 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Bruckstein, Rehov Herbert Samuel, Sanhedria Hatzion, 3274.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 65436. Merkaz Hamedicha, 200 Ben Yehuda, 25252. Rothblatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin. Greenberg, 446 King George, 26208. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67661.
JAFFA: Galinka, 19 Rehov 4, 93439.
RISHON LE-ZION: Zarlan.
HAIFA: Nordau, 18 Nordau, 4029.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Rennert, 31 Arlosoroff, 61217; Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 62962. Dr. Sher, 45 Hanoch.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grilak, 9 Ben Yehuda, 25626; Dr. Friedman, 5 Syrkin, 23562. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65. Dr. Almagor, 69 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Epstein, 67 Herzl, 2271; Dr. Kaufman, 24 Shivat Zion, 67437.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

1) Sculptures and Drawings by Jakob Loew. 2) Paintings by Dan Hoffner. 3) "Maskit" Works. Artists House, 10-1, 3-6.

1) Selected Archaeological Art objects — new acquisitions. 2) French Painters of the 20th Century. 3) Iranian Ceramics. 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. (in honour of UNESCO International Museum Week and of Benzel's 50th Anniversary). 4) Paintings by Antcher of Paris. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1293 A.D. (693 A.H.). Bezalel, 9-1, 3-5.

Paintings and Sculptures by Alice Arbel, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maisels, 10-1, 3-6.

• Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4253, 4077.

• Theatre: —
Ohel, "It's Never Too Late," Edison, 8.

• Menora Officers Club: —
Calisthenics Group, at 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities lunch, dinner and music. Likky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Exhibitions: —
Y.O.A. House (10 a.m.-6 p.m.) — American Silk Screen Printing. Thomas Moore (Sculptor) Photographs.

• Playreading: —
Y.O.A. House, Social and Cultural Club, "The Browning Version," 8.30.

• Theatre: —
Cameri, "An Everyday Occurrence," Mograbi, 8.
Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields," New Cameri Hall, 8.
Habimah, "I Like Mike," (for workers), 8.

RAMAT GAN

• Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi, "The Paiama Game," Rama, 8 p.m.

Ice Parade, Ziratron, 3.30 & 8.

GIVAT RAMBAM

Good dishes for a pleasant evening — Zili Bar (formerly Tremadeo), 14 Rehov Hamaccabi. At the Microphone: Amalia Triano.

HAIFA

• Golden Age Club: —
Theatre T. Mermelstein as "Beyond Reasonable Doubt." Panorama Room, 4 p.m.

HOLON

• Theatre: —
Habimah, "The Brothers Karamazov," 8.

'Times' Sees Israel As Biggest Gainer

LONDON, Wednesday.—"The Times" said yesterday that Israel will probably be the greatest gainer from the recent Middle East conflict. After what has happened, it is unthinkable that the nations of the world will now "allow her to be wiped off the map."

Referring to the invasion of Egypt, the "Times" said that it was misguided and yielded Britain no gains at all comparable to the cost in goodwill and credit. It would have been one thing for Britain and France to have taken action immediately after the seizure of the Canal, but it was altogether another to seem to go into Egypt "on the backs of the Israelis," the paper declared.

The "Daily Telegraph," commenting editorially on the huge quantities of Soviet arms found in Egypt by the British forces, points out that Britain sent Egypt some 40 Centaurion tanks but none to Israel, despite her desperate pleas. It stressed that as late as August 1 the Commons was assured by the Government that an arms balance had been struck in the Middle East even though the Government was already aware of the facts now disclosed.

In its "To the Editor" column, the "Telegraph" carried a letter from Lord Russell, now in Jerusalem, defending Britain's action in Egypt.

If Nasser could have got his way over the Suez Canal, the letter reads, "the destruction of Israel was next on his list." He was foiled by Anglo-French intervention, and peace between Israel and her neighbours is now a practical possibility provided the Russians take the cue, Lord Russell concluded.

The "Sunday Observer" commented yesterday that Israel can feel that she has destroyed at least part of the power of a dangerous enemy and freed herself from the threat of *fedayeen* sabotage and killing, although a U.N.-imposed permanent peace settlement between Israel and the Arabs has not been made any easier by the increased Arab fear and bitterness following the Israel victory.

Moreover, the paper wrote, Israel's future security is now engulfed in the wider question of the future of the Western powers in the Middle East. Only swift action on the part of the U.N. with the backing of the U.S. can prevent Russia from exploiting Arab popular indignation to fill the vacuum left by the West.

(Reuter, INA)

Large Fashion Shops Open in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—"Iwanir," one of Tel Aviv's veteran outfitting shops, opened its new premises in Rehov Dizengoff yesterday, forming another link in the ever widening chain of elegant fashion shops in this city's "Fifth Avenue."

The shop has over one hundred square metres floor space, and eight show windows facing Dizengoff and Gordon streets. An interior staircase leads to Aled's main show and sales rooms and is run by Mrs. Hanna Klein, the country's foremost mannequin. The interior decoration was done by Mr. Gad Stern.

Rubin's Cosmeticum opened in 2 Rehov Pinsker here yesterday. It is a beauty institute with much modern apparatus, a dry steam bath and a hairdressing salon.

Government Produces Documentary Films

Seven documentary films of the series "Paths in the Homeland" were produced this month by the Government Civic Education and Information Services. Three of the films are in colour.

The films produced are: "The Open Border," on Israel's merchant fleet; "Yosef Kiki on Trial," on defence against air raids; "Nahlat Elhanani," on the housing developments; "Shalom, Grade One," on elementary, pre-vocational and kindergarten education; "Massada;" "En Gedi" and "Caesarea."

The production of two film strips with commentary has also been completed, it was announced. The film strips are "Natural Resources in Israel" (86 pictures) and "Beit She'arim" (44 pictures).

New Road To Safad Opened

SAFAD, Wednesday.—A new road to the Popular Housing Project and industrial quarter of Safad was opened today. The road is 1,500 metres long, and cost IL85,000. Construction took four months. About 150 workers were employed.

Mayor H. Hacohen noted that Safad would absorb 120 new immigrant families in the near future.

NOVEMBER in TIBERIAS
at the GALEI KINNERETH HOTEL
Reduced Rates (for three days minimum stay) IL14.500 to IL19.500 until November 25.
NAMEI TIBERIA, the Hot Springs, are open as usual

A Punishment To Fit the Crime

MIAMI, Wednesday (UP).—Tokyo Fire Chief, Mr. Notsu Inamoda, revealed to the 23rd International fire chiefs convention here yesterday why arson is rare in Japan.

Mr. Inamoda said that when an arsonist is caught in his country, police bind his hands behind his back. Then he is hung from his wrists from a tripod and a fire is built under him.

"That's the end of the arsonist, and I must add that we have very few of them. It must be remembered that fire is a very serious thing in Japan, where our homes are of wood with silk and paper walls," he said.

King David Hotel Closes Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The King David Hotel, a landmark in Jerusalem and in the Middle East for the past 25 years, is closing its doors this morning.

The hotel will reopen, Mr. Mark Jaffee, of the Board of Directors, told a luncheon gathering of the Rotary Club yesterday, as soon as tourist conditions improve. The hotel was being closed to conserve the company's reserve funds. The luncheon marked the hotel's final function in the otherwise empty halls and dining rooms.

Mr. Jaffee explained that the hotel must depend on its summer profits to offset its winter losses. Since July, 1954, when Jordanians had launched a three-day shooting spree from the Old City Walls, tourists, both local and foreign, had cut Jerusalem off their itineraries.

The Board of Directors had appealed in vain to the Government and other interested bodies for aid to tide the hotel over until better times. Mr. Jaffee said he still hoped the Government could spare some of its resources, but he could not expect the Government to divert funds urgently required for more important tasks in the light of present conditions.

Turning to the position of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, he said it had not been fairly treated by the rest of the country. It had become a *cul de sac*, and not the centre of Israel and of World Jewry.

FRANCE RALLIES TO HELP ISRAEL

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Wednesday.—Former President of the Republic, M. Vincent Auriol, has assumed the presidency of a special defence fund aimed at collecting 500m. francs to buy arms for Israel. In a single week the fund has already received unsolicited donations of more than 30m. francs.

The "Keren Hamagen" takes in all the principal Jewish organisations, including the communal non-Zionist fund-raising body headed by Baron Guy de Rothschild. Among the many Jews who spontaneously contributed are 15 industrialists from the provincial town of Graulhot — each one gave 100,000 francs to a Jewish manufacturer to purchase an ambulance for Israel.

The pro-Communist Jewish ex-servicemen's organisation delegated its president personally to hand in a cheque for 1m. francs, but other Jewish Communists have rejected the authority of the defence fund and are collecting money solely for the dispatch of ambulances to Israel.

Meanwhile, a new committee established by moderate and right-wing French parliamentarians, including the Gaullist leader M. Jacques Soustelle, the former Governor-General of Algeria, is to work for a formal political and military alliance between France and Israel.

NUT CRACKING SUITS AFULA NO LONGER

The cracking of peanuts and sunflower seeds will no longer accompany movies, concerts, plays, lectures and similar events in Afula, according to a bylaw issued by the local council and approved by the Minister of the Interior.

As announced yesterday, the order also forbids smoking and disposal of waste, including remnants of the abovementioned peanuts and seeds, in places of public assembly.

Israel Had to Counter-Attack To Survive, Yadin Explains

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Dr. Yigael Yadin, a former chief of staff of the Israel Army, said here yesterday that he believed Egypt would remain "dangerous" for Israel if no new arrangements were made to ensure Israel's safety and to assure her freedom of navigation.

General Yadin, an archaeologist lecturing in Britain on recent archaeological discoveries, was addressing a press conference of military correspondents of London newspapers at the Israel Embassy on the recent campaign in the Sinai peninsula. He said that as a result of persistent Egyptian *fedayeen* raids and last year's Egyptian arms deal with Czechoslovakia, Israel was faced with a choice:

Either to be wiped off the map of the world and then be enlightened and mourned by many of her friends as a nice small gallant democracy which also is not here any more, or to counter attack.

He produced photostat copies of Egyptian documents, claimed to have been captured by Israel troops in the recent campaign. He said one was a certificate of merit awarded to an Egyptian sergeant for operations in Israel territory. Another signed by an Egyptian Major-General and dated last February said, "our object always is the annihilation of Israel." It called for Egyptian troops to fight against her "brutally and as cruelly as possible."

Outlining the course of the Sinai campaign, General Yadin gave what he believed were the reasons for Egypt's defeat and Israel's victory. The Israel fighting spirit and morale were "superb," aided by the fact that they were fighting over historic ground where 3,000 years before the Children of Israel had fled before the Egyptians, General Yadin said. Planning had been excellent.

Yadin believed that a great danger to the Middle East would occur if "Nasser, down with a technical knock-out, gets all the wet towels and pieces of lemon to revive him. This will lead to another round in which one side or the other will have to be knocked out completely."

Yadin told a questioner that "the legend spread by Nasser," that Egypt was in the process of defeating Israel before Britain and France intervened, was "incorrect and dangerous."

Menzies Criticizes U.N.'s Inaction

CANBERRA, Wednesday (Reuter).—Prime Minister R.G. Menzies has criticised the United Nations for not restoring peace earlier between Egypt and Israel and for not acting in the Hungarian emergency.

He said also that he "deplored the fact" that Britain and France were not allowed to contribute troops to the international police force for the Suez Canal Zone.

Mr. Menzies recalled that Egypt has stopped Israel ships from passing through the Canal for the past five or six years because she claimed she was still at war with Israel. But while the U.N. had told Egypt she was violating international law, "nobody did anything about it — least of all the United Nations."

He added that the U.N. had done nothing about Russian "barbarity" in Hungary, although a resolution was submitted to the Security Council and later vetoed by Russia.

Liberal Party Conference

Mr. Menzies, who was opening the annual conference in Canberra of the Federal Council of the Liberal Party, said Britain and France were to be "ordered out" of the Suez Canal area. Instead, the international force to police the area "is to consist of people from Portugal and Columbia—little groups and pieces."

Referring to the Anglo-French action, Mr. Menzies declared, "I will say it if I am the only one left to say it — it was brave and correct."

Dr. Herbet Evatt, Labour opposition leader, said in a broadcast recently that Britain and France in Egypt, as much as Russia in Hungary, had unlawfully put forces into another nation's territory.

Ike and Nehru To Meet Soon

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UEB). — President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Nehru of India will meet in or near Washington before the end of the year, it was disclosed today.

Indian Ambassador G. L. Mehta called on President Eisenhower at the White House and told newsmen following the meeting that he hoped an announcement of the date of the visit may be made within the next few days.

The meeting of the President and the Prime Minister originally had been scheduled for last July but was postponed when the President underwent an abdominal operation. The Indian Envoy emphasized that the visit had been planned "long before there was any crisis in the Middle East or anywhere else."

Mr. Mehta said that the Middle East and other problems will be discussed by the two leaders on a date and at a location to be simultaneously announced in Washington and New Delhi.

Says Husband Fled With Two Children

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Sonya Shmuelewitz, 30, of Haifa has complained to the police that her former husband Wolf Shmuelewitz (Werdiger) abducted her two children, David, aged 9, and Nurit, aged 8, and left the country taking them with him, presumably to Austria. This was despite a Rabbinical Court decision and against her wish. The police have started an investigation.

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Mandarin Chinese Restaurant & Bar
2 Princess Mary Avenue, phone 2800
JERUSALEM
Gala Opening
Saturday evening, November 17, 1956.

YOUR TRAVEL AGENT IS AN EXPERT—HE RECOMMENDS SABENA BELGIAN WORLD AIRLINES

Israel Swimmer Is Olympics' Beauty

One of the most beautiful athletes competing in the 1956 Olympic Games is Israel's Shoshana Rivman, according to the United Press correspondent at Melbourne.

Israel's only women member, the 18-year-old brunette was temporarily excused from military service to make the trip with her two team-members. Previously she had been training in small arms and light machine-gun firing for three weeks, the U.P. reporter adds.

On her return, Shoshana enters an officers' school and will finish her compulsory two years' National Service. "I intend to finish my training and then to study," she said. "I enjoy army training and the camp life."

Soviets Bug-Eyed As Party Puts Shots

MELBOURNE, Wednesday (UP). — World shot-put record holder Parry O'Brien had a bug-eyed audience of Russian athletes for a strenuous workout at the Olympic Village yesterday.

With a day's best of 60 feet five inches the giant American had the Russians busy popping pictures with the cameras many of them have adopted as standard equipment around the village.

O'Brien laid out his towel at the 60 foot mark and brought forth head shakes and murmured "oh's" and "ah's" as he consistently got the ball over that towel line.

Professor Nikolai Georgovich Ozolin, one of the Russian team's track and field coaches, took one look and told United Press: "We're not going to produce much opposition against this boy."

Tel Aviv Stock Market

NOVEMBER 14, 1956

Pub. Loan 1955/56 (IL10)	99
4 % Cons. Loan 58/62	87½
3½% War Loan 54/59	96
3½% Gov. min. (large)	100½
Pal. Discount Bk. Ser. 3	98
3½% Tevel Bonds 57/72	78½
6 % Reg. Sterling "A"	90
Pal. Elec. pref. ch. (Lots	77½
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	100
ditto g)	107
Haves Rayyeed 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	100½
ditto g)	100½
Igroth Ltd. 6½ % Deb. 58/68 f)	100
6% Leumi ord. sh.	110
Bezeq Savings Cert.	99
A.P.A. Investment ord. sh. "B" reg.	100½
Gesit ord. sh. "B" reg.	99½
Hoters Inv. ord.	103
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	97½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	99
Mizrahi 6% deb. 58/68	94
Nir 5% pref. sh.	99½
Pass 6% debs. 60/66 reg.	99½
"Inva" 5% debs.	91
Atr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	98
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg	99½
5% debs.	99½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh	99½
4½ ord "B" sh.	99½
6-6% con. debs.	99
"Karkaris" ord. "B"	99½
7% reg. debs. 59/69	99½
Melter-Dan ord. sh. reg	110
Pal. Bros-Ary 8% con. debs	71½
Assis Bajarsha "B" sh.	100
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	110
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh	77
"Fess" ord. Sh	101½
Pal. Cold St. ord sh. reg	102
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	99
Pal. Cruis. 6% debs.	99½
Mekorot pref sh	76½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh reg.	165

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-rights; f) traded with 5; g) traded with Cle L.; h) in % of IL1.000; i) in Prutot.

HUSSEIN. — Jordanians celebrated the 21st birthday of King Hussein yesterday with parades and processions through decorated cities and villages.

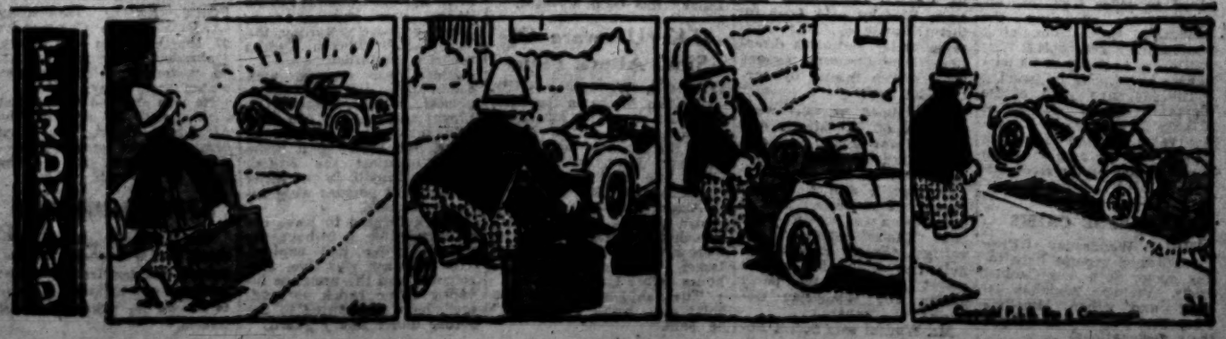
After the great victory — See the
ITZHAK ZIRATRON
ICE-CIRCUS
We have not left Israel. Everyone must see the beautiful ballet revue.
Daily two performances: 5.30 & 8 p.m.
Saturdays at 6 and 8.30 p.m.
Special buses will be available after the performances.

THIS Happened Last Year
HANUKKA This Year Must Be Better
ACT TODAY

ACCEPTING STATIONS:

JERUSALEM:
THE JERUSALEM POST, Rehov Shlomtzion Hamalka.
EL AL OFFICE, Rehov David Hamelech.
MOSHE'S BOOKSHOP, King David Hotel Lobby.
HAIFA:
THE JERUSALEM POST, 1 Rehov Khayat.
HADAR BOOKSHOP, 15 Rehov Herzl.
ZION HOTEL, Hadar Hacarmel.
CARMEL BAZAAR, Central Carmel.
EL AL OFFICE, 7-9 Ha'atzmaut Rd.

TEL AVIV
THE JERUSALEM POST, 32 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin.
K.L.M., 70 Allenby Rd.
PHOTO WERA, 19 Allenby Rd.
SALON ANNETTA, Rehov Magen, corner Rehov Ben Yehuda.
ACRE:
ESTHER PHARMACY, Shmuel Ofer.
ASHKELON:
"PINAT HOKORET" (Schlesinger).
BATHARSHA:
BEN ADI.
BNEI BRAK:
FARBER & FREUND, Rehov Akiva.
KFAR AZA:
Mrs. ELSE WOLFF.
KFAR SHMARYAHU:
Mrs. LOTTE NATHAN, 32 Rehov Hahoresh.
KIRYAT ANAL:
M. BELINSKY, Newspaper Kiosk.
KIRYAT HAIM:
Dr. FISCHL/S.
ZELICHOV, BOOK & TOY SHOP, 194 Rehov Ben Yehuda.
BOOK & GIFT SHOP, 60 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, corner Rehov Frishman.
EL AL OFFICES, 94 Allenby Rd., Dan Hotel (Branch Booking Office).
NAHARIYA:
SHIMON STEINBERG.
NATANYA:
A. POMPAN'S BOOKSTORE
PETAH TIKVA:
NACHUM SHAUL, Yahalom office, opposite the Post Office.
RAMAT GAN:
HAKOL LANOAR, 66 Rehov Bialik.
REHOVOT:
HOI'S LIBRARY, 160 Rehov Herzl.
RISHON LE-ZION:
OPPENHEIMER.
RAMAT HASHARON:
Mrs. GERRY ALLON, Rehov Amir, Tel. 69.
RAMOT HASHAVIM:
Mrs. ERNA KAHN.



Today's Posthag

WEATHER FORECAST, Fair.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	83	11	27	21
Haifa Port	83	13	28	22
Nazareth	83	11	30	22
Tel Aviv Kliya	83	11	31	22
Tel Aviv Port	70	13	29	22
Lydda Airport	80	7	30	21
Jerusalem	61	10	23	15
Beersheba	61	7	23	15
Eilat	56	13	30	20
Sinai	—	—	—	—

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVAL

Dr. E.M. Frei, of the Electronics Department of the Weizmann Institute, after delivering a series of lectures in the U.S. and Canada and visiting laboratories there, as well as the International School of Physics at Varenna, Italy.

THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA Municipality has fixed a uniform rate for contractors building shelters or blast walls, with maximum prices. The local branches of the Contractors Union and Solel Boneh have agreed to the rates with a seven per cent charge for planning and inspection.

* * *

THE CITY CLERK of Tel Aviv, Mr. Y. Nedivi, visited units of the armoured corps stationed in occupied territory. He discussed with their officers how Tel Aviv citizens could put into practice their "adoption" of the armoured corps.

ANCIENT CAVES FOUND IN SAFAD

SAFAD, Wednesday. — A number of ancient caves hewn into the rock of the slopes leading to the Metzuda fortress were discovered here when municipal workers dug the foundations for a three-story communal block of flats near the Palestine Electric Corporation. Ruins of old buildings and an underground passage, apparently used as shelter and supply tunnel for the defenders of the fortress, were also found.

A part of the discovered underground system may have been built in the time of Josephus Flavius, during the Jewish uprising against the Romans in 66 C.E., while another part may date to the time of the Patriarchs, more than 3,500 years ago.

The Municipal Engineer, Ya'akov Yehuda, immediately ordered the work to be stopped, and notified the Department of Antiquities in Jerusalem of the discovery.

Juan Negrin Dies In Paris at 64

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The last Prime Minister of Republican Spain, Mr. Juan Negrin, has died in Paris of a heart attack, it was announced here today.

Negrin, 64, succeeded Largo Caballero as Premier in 1937. At the height of the Civil War in October 1937, Negrin transferred the Republican capital from Valencia to Barcelona. In the following year he took over the Defence Ministry in addition to the Prime Minister's office and dissolved the International Brigades.

In February, 1939, when resistance to General Franco's troops ceased in Catalonia, Negrin went to Madrid, which was surrounded, and then to Alicante, where fighting was still going on.

In March of that year he withdrew with his Government to France, where he has since lived.

Interior Minister Expresses Regret

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, has sent a letter to the villagers of Taiyiba and Jaljulia, in the Little Triangle, expressing his profound regret for the tragic incident which took place on October 29.

Mr. Bar-Yehuda said that everything possible would be done to redress the wrong.

Those responsible would be tried before a military tribunal and the villagers would be fully compensated.

We deeply mourn the death of our staff member and colleague

Elizabeth Wilczek

ROBERT MARCUS and OFFICE STAFF

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved husband and father

NAHUM RAITZER

at the age of 77.

Henia Raitzer, wife
Jair Raitzer, son
Adina Berger, daughter

Jerusalem, November 11, 1956.

A memorial service and the unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of our beloved and dearly remembered mother and grandmother

Sarah Semmel ע"ה

will take place at the Pardess Hana Cemetery, tomorrow, November 16, 1956, at 11 a.m.

THE FAMILY

Security Loan To Be Tabled Soon

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A bill authorizing the Government to float a Voluntary Security Loan is to be tabled in the Knesset next week, it was learned yesterday.

The Knesset Finance Committee, which discussed the bill yesterday for the second day running, did not decide on the exact amount of the loan or on its specific terms. However, the amount will be between IL35m. and IL50m., as reported yesterday.

Altogether, the Government hopes to raise between IL45m. and IL50m. through the loan and the proposed security stamps and transportation tax.

The security stamps, probably of 20 pruta each, will apply not only to domestic letters but to other postal services as well, such as foreign letters, telegrams, packages, and perhaps to telephone calls. Details are to be decided by the committee early next week.

Nothing further was decided by the committee concerning the transportation tax, but it requested the Finance Minister to submit detailed proposals.

Ordinarily, the Finance Committee discusses revenue measures only after a bill has passed its first reading. In this case, however, the Finance Minister asked the committee to consider his proposals before presenting a bill.

DAYAN

(Continued from Page 1)

stocked it for the use of forces much larger than the 40,000 men who took part in the campaign. Whether these stocks were meant for foreign troops or simply for more Egyptian troops to be called in when the invasion of Israel would begin one could only guess. The avowed intention of Egypt was to annihilate Israel. The Government of Egypt had been telling its people, and all the Arab peoples around, that they had excellent weapons and that Israel was going to be easy prey. Normally, when a country goes to war she tried to find a suitable international situation; but with Egypt one could never tell, Rav Aluf Dayan said. He said he was sure that Egypt was going to attack Israel, but did not know if any captured documents had actually set the time table for the imminent attack.

Northern Axis

Reviewing the seven-day campaign, the Chief of Staff said that the main object was to take the northern axis across the Sinai peninsula, which combined both a road and a railway feeding the Gaza Strip. The campaign started, however, with the dropping of a paratroop battalion in the south-west of Sinai, 150 kilometres from Cairo. It was "a real challenge for the Egyptians," Rav-Aluf Dayan said. On the morning of the same day, "in a classical manner," two other battalions were sent from the border to join the paratroopers. These troops had to overcome the resistance of two Egyptian battalions stationed in Thema and El-Nakhle. It took them 24 hours to effect the junction.

Meanwhile, two Egyptian battalions were sent over the Canal to deal with the paratroopers, but were thrown back.

The armoured brigade joined the operation on the second day, Tuesday. To counter it, the Egyptians sent an armoured brigade of their own, and the armour clashed the next day. After the engagement, what was left of the Egyptian force recrossed the Canal.

The Egyptian troops in Abu Ageila and El Arish were given orders to fight until the last man. However, on the third day of fighting Rafiah was taken, and El Arish surrendered the next day. In the north the campaign was virtually over. It was not the policy of the Israelis to endeavour to take prisoners, and many Egyptians managed to escape westwards. Abu Ageila fortified positions were taken on the third day of the campaign, and the road to Ismailiya lay open for the armour.

Political Stress Resumes As Sign of 'Back to Normal'

By The Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Nothing is more symptomatic of "back to normal" times than the return to political bickering. The united front shown by the nation during the emergency may be completely dissolved by Saturday, when leaders of many parties are scheduled to speak at public meetings. Political instruments are already being tuned in the daily Press representing the various factions.

It is true that Mapai beat them all to it by arranging a series of lectures by prominent members, including the Foreign Minister, last week. Of course, Mapai, as the leading party, had a case to present to the Nation. They had to explain why the Sinai campaign had to be undertaken and, especially, had to counter the sense of frustration which overcame the country after the Prime Minister's midnight broadcast on Thursday. But other parties claimed that Mapai wished to reap for itself the fruits of the campaign.

It would take a political analyst of merit to define the exact differences of outlook between Mapai and Ahdut Ha'avoda at present. Mr. Yitzhak Tabenkin, Ahdut Ha'avoda's temperamental leader, has been more anti-Soviet (if not anti-Communist) than his life-long opponent, the Prime Minister. And Ahdut Ha'avoda representatives in the cabinet are known to have voted with Mapai Ministers on vital questions concerning this country's security, including military operations and their consequences. However, Ahdut Ha'avoda is not likely to merge with Mapai just now. Its daily paper, "Lamerhav," is full of recriminations against Mapai, mainly concerning the Mapai management of Histadrut affairs. One feels that the obstacle to a merger of Mapai and Ahdut Ha'avoda is mainly in the domain of personal relations, made bitter by ancient rivalries.

There are reports of bitter dissent in Mapam. There was a swing away from Russia among the party's youth after Khrushchev's famous speech at the 20th congress of the Communist Party. The movement was stopped with difficulty by the veteran Hashomer Hatzair leader, Mr. Meir Ya'ari. But the Sinai campaign and the uprising in Hungary were more than even party loyalty could restrain. In Sinai members of Hashomer Hatzair kibbutzim saw Russian weapons in action against the Israel forces — weapons which were sent to Egypt in cold blood for the annihilation of this country.

There was not even the cold comfort which there might have been, had Russian weapons, like British for instance, been sent to both sides. What happened in Hungary, moreover, was more than a *sabra* totalitarian can take.

He may be willing to accommodate himself to a group for common action, but to be killed for expressing his views is a thought that breeds revolt. Next Sunday the Executive Committee of Hashomer Hatzair is meeting in Kibbutz Ma'parot for what should be an interesting re-appraisal of the situation within the group which forms the kernel of Mapam.

Among the opposition, the General Zionists look strangely quiet, while Herut are endeavouring to make capital out of what they consider to be the Government's weakness against foreign pressures.

The position of the Communists is most peculiar. Everybody admits they showed their true colours during the emergency, being openly and clearly anti-Israel. For a fortnight they were quiet, confining their activity to the pages of their daily paper "Kol Ha'am." Parliamentary immunity in the Knesset gave them the opportunity to raise their voice. The general view is that they are best fought by being ignored. And this policy was followed in the Knesset yesterday when the Communist motion was struck off by a vote of all the other parties without any reply being given to Dr. Sneh's speech.

The attitude of the Progressives, the smallest component of the coalition Government, is worth noting. That their leader, the peace-loving Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, said publicly that Israel had no choice but to attack in Sinai, should persuade the sceptics that the danger to this country was indeed grave and imminent.

However, the legalists, who form the bulk of Progressive leadership, also feel that the solution now lies in better understanding with the U.N. How this understanding could be brought about in terms of justice and practical considerations — neither the Progressives nor the excellent jurists at the head of the U.N. machinery have given any indication so far.

Ready Market in Europe For Israel's Citrus

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — After preliminary shipments of citrus, the season proper will start on November 20. Up to today, 110,000 cases have been exported, mostly to England.

The SS Trentino will start loading 32,000 cases of grapefruit for England tomorrow.

About 900,000 cases were sent to Russia last year. Twelve ships were loading or unloading in Haifa Port today. As there is a shortage of manpower, many workers are now doing two shifts.

A delegation representing the Pardess Syndicate was due to leave for Russia about two weeks ago to start negotiations on this year's citrus sales to that country. The journey has been postponed and it is not known whether the delegation will leave at all under the present circumstances. It is believed, however, that our fruit will find a ready market elsewhere in Europe.

The first wheat ship to call here after one month's pause has brought new work to the Dagon silo. The ship brought 9,950 tons of wheat from the U.S.

POLICE ENFORCE AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Shop windows and cafes have bloomed into variegated patterns of gummed tape as a precaution against glass splintering, after policemen went round the city to enforce compliance with Civil Defence regulations. Following the blackout relaxation people did not bother to complete their air raid precautions. This week the authorities renewed their pressure on householders and factory owners to build shelters.

Forty five charges against shops which had not taped up their show windows were presented to the Magistrates Court by police today. Police had given all shop owners 24 hours grace in which to tape their windows.

EISENHOWER

(Continued from page 1)

would want to get the considered judgment of the nations of the world. But he did not think this should be done at this moment, when the nations were trying so hard to quiet existing incidents.

A correspondent asked the President if he thought a "summit" meeting would be worthwhile if the Hungarian question was added to the agenda.

The President replied that his answer was the same. It would be a mistake to have a "summit" meeting while the U.N. was engaged in an effort to settle the disputes in the Middle East and Hungary by peaceful methods around a table. But that did not mean that he foreclosed a meeting with these people for the future. He simply thought this was not the time to hold it.

Asked to comment on a belief that the U.S. had suffered loss in influence to the Russians in the Middle East, the President said he did not know that one could eliminate this influence entirely. But the free world today, and particularly every small nation, would be very careful about becoming too closely related with the Soviet Union after they had seen what could happen when the Soviet Union gained domination over a country.

As for relations with Britain and France, Mr. Eisenhower said the U.S. has differed with them on one point, and until the U.N. has settled this, he does not think a special meeting of the Western Big Three leaders would be appropriate. But he added that he saw the U.S. friendship with Britain and France as stronger than ever when this one point of difference is out of the way.

Asked to appraise the chances for peace at the present time, Mr. Eisenhower said it takes two to make a quarrel and two to make a peace. He said he could not speculate on the possibilities now but could say that they are related directly to the amount of faith and earnestness in effort which prevail.

He said people must never lose faith in preserving peace. If men have the intelligence to make weapons so terrible that global war threatens suicide, then they must be intelligent enough to be able to find peaceful solutions to their problems.

Mr. Eisenhower said that the hearts of American people go out to those citizens of Hungary who are suffering so terribly. But he said that the U.S. had never advocated open rebellion by an undefended population against overwhelming force in conditions where they could not possibly prevail.

He said the U.S. policy has encouraged keeping alive the spirit of freedom and keeping alive the hope of such people. But it had never urged them to armed revolt that would bring about disaster.

Asked if the U.N. could do anything more than pass resolutions, Mr. Eisenhower replied that under the Charter it was not limited to resolutions and in one previous instance had shown that it could take defensive action. He apparently referred to Korea.

(INA, Reuter, UP)

Four Months For Theft of Tea

Theft of 15 casks of tea from Hamashbir Hamerkazi resulted in a four months prison term for David Asriel, sentenced yesterday by Judge Y. Basak in Jerusalem.

The accused had been an employee of Hamashbir Hamerkazi in Jerusalem for six years and was entrusted with control over stores of goods valued at thousands of pounds. He was convicted of the theft, in October, of 15 casks of tea, containing 4,000 parcels and 250 kgs. of tea.

It was alleged that he removed the goods and left the stores open, to suggest an outside burglary. The judge noted that the offence was serious because of the breach of trust involved, but imposed a light sentence because of extenuating circumstances.

Manual Regulates Gadna Activities

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first permanent regulation manual governing Gadna activities was issued yesterday by the Ministry of Education and Culture. It affects over 15,000 secondary school students.

The manual is a result of recommendations by the Ministries of Education, Defence, and Health, the Defence Forces, Gadna instructors and the students themselves, based on a temporary instruction booklet issued last year.

Medical examination for Gadna youth will now be held every two years instead of every year as previously, except where physicians decide that more frequent examination is necessary. Theoretical training is compulsory even in case of complete physical exemption.

Beginning this semester, a student's health card will be transferred from the elementary to the secondary school and then on to the Defence Forces.

Insurance Policies

The new regulations stipulate that Gadna trainees be insured with policies recognised by the Ministry of Education. The Ministry will subsidise this programme, which will be put into effect by the school principals.

The regulations include safety rules concerning rifle practice. Within reasonable limits, water consumption will no longer be limited on hikes. Maximum hiking distances per day have been increased by five kilometres. For first year students, it is now 20 kilometres; second year 24 kilometres and third and fourth year — between 25 to 30 kilometres.

The strict injunctions laid down last year against hiking during a *sharav* remain in force. Instructors must scrupulously observe the detailed safety and health regulations governing hikes, the setting up of camps and sports and military practice.

Standard Gadna uniform includes a hat, shirt, trousers and socks, all khaki, high boots, leggings or puttees and a wide black belt.

MATRIC RESULTS OUT NEXT MONTH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Results of secondary school matriculation examinations, which were due at the beginning of this month, will be announced in two weeks time, it was learned yesterday. The delay resulted from the call up of teachers and clerks during the emergency.

The examinations were held in June and July. Where students were registered for the Hebrew University and Haifa Technion, results were prepared and sent on before the opening of the semester.

Polio Figures Down On Last Month

The incidence of polio went down to 52 with two deaths in October as compared to 65 with four fatalities in September, it was learned yesterday from the Ministry of Health.

Seasonal rises were reported in typhoid, which increased to 65 in October as compared to 57 (with one death) in September; dysentery — 264 as compared to 185; measles — 535 as compared to 213; jaundice — 182 as compared to 97; typhus — 44 as compared to 42 and diphtheria—113 as compared to 66.

Yarkoni Accepts Compromise Deal

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The claim for IL250,000 compensation from the Defence Ministry, filed by Mr. Y. Yarkoni, for cancellation by the Ministry of a business deal, was withdrawn by the claimant today.

In his notice to the District Court, Mr. Yarkoni said a compromise has been reached by the two sides. He had earlier filed the claim after cancellation of the deal according to which he would supply the Defence Ministry with 400 new tenders in return for second-hand Army vehicles.

The Ministry cancelled the deal after it was convinced that Mr. Yarkoni would make large profits on the exchange. Mr. Yarkoni claimed he had lost IL250,000 as a result of the cancellation.

(Itim)

WORKING MOTHERS VOLUNTEERING

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday. — With a call to members to volunteer for emergency duty, the Working Mothers organization opened its district conference at the Histadrut Beit Tarbut here today.

The conference declared the opening of the "Help the Immigrant" appeal. Many donations were volunteered on the spot.

Several of the speakers, including Mrs. Shoshana Harlit of the Women's Council, paid tribute to the devotion to social work of the women of the organization.

A railway trip to Gaza has been arranged for the women volunteers.

HUNGARIAN JEWS WELCOMED TO ISRAEL

The Federation of Jews of Hungarian descent in Israel yesterday issued a call to Jews who have recently escaped from Hungary to "return to the Homeland, where we will lend our aid in your economic and spiritual absorption."

In a statement issued yesterday, the Association urged the co-operation of the entire Israel community. Deep concern was expressed for the thousands of Jews still in Hungary.

Corridor Clubs Await Toys

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Toys are a blessing and a life-saver for our children, Mr. Shmuel Shott, chairman of the Hevrah Regional Council, yesterday told members of the Jerusalem Rotary Club in discussing the Toy Fund.

The Regional Council has 150,000 dunams situated in the rolling foothills of the Jerusalem Corridor and includes 18 villages.

The land is poor, suitable only for afforestation and groves. A statistical indication of the area's poverty could be gained by realising that its taxpayers, mostly newcomers from North Africa, only manage to cover IL4,500 of its IL20,000 annual budget. The rest comes from Government grants.

In this area, two and three grades of children study together in the same room.

Clubs had been set up for the pupils after school hours. These are sparsely equipped and the children constantly ask "When are the Hanukka Toy Fund gifts coming?" The schoolrooms are overcrowded and the clubs have no fixed abode, and hag to wander from house to house as the opportunity permitted.

This results from the fact that every building in the settlement is filled with newcomers. After the talk one of the officers of the Club, who asked to remain anonymous, handed in IL10 as a contribution to the Fund.

Minister Gives

Toy Fund contributions yesterday came in from a wide range of people, from children with their prised savings, a member of the Cabinet, prominent doctors, firms and the country's largest bank and amounted to IL464. Total cash contributions have now reached IL4,136, and Hanukka is just 14 days off.

Yesterday's list of contributors includes:

IL500 — Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M.

IL20 — Shemen Ltd.; M. P.; Haifa.

IL24 — Masonic Lodge "Qasle" Shiloah, Jerusalem — three times IL8.

IL20 — Lodge Lebanon 36, Haifa.

IL10 — Peretz Naphtali; Ben, Uriah and Yedidia Van Mente; Dr. Edward Joseph; Prof. Bernhard Zondek; Gal Doron, from his grandmother; Mordechai and Rose Sussman, in the name of their grandchildren Benjamin and Tamar; Anonymous; Jerusalem. Judith and Eli Rabner; Haifa. Gaby and Ronny; Ilka Ltd.; Tel Aviv.

IL2 — Yvonne Pedratti, Tel Aviv.

IL6.350 — Rosenthal, Jerusalem —his army pay for reserve duty.

IL5 — Dr. Ernst Fischer, Rehovoth. Cornelia Freudenthal, Coquimbo, Chile; Raquel Freudenthal, Santiago, Chile. In memory of Chana Heinz Pela, who fell for our homeland on March 20, 1948. Shery Kutscher, Tel Aviv. Ruth Horovits, Jerusalem.

IL3.950 — Nily Hochenberger, Haifa.

IL3 — In lieu of birthday present to A. Sherman from Dr. W.; N.N.; Jerusalem.

IL2.800 — Rafi Weinberg, Haifa. Judge Baker, Jerusalem.

IL2 — Zippy and Ya'acov Levin; Ariela and Dalia (aged 2½ years and 8 months); Jerusalem. Ilan Goluber; J.H.; Haifa. Tamara Juliusberger, Tel Aviv. Dinah, Dani and Doris Agiar, Denver, Colorado.

IL1.800 — Noemi and Ruth, aged 8½ and 1½, Jerusalem.

IL1.400 Rina Franz, Jerusalem.

IL1 — Benjamin Saar, 8½; Ilana Mayer 6½; Jerusalem. Edna Hilberger; N.N.; Haifa. Mrs. van Beuren; Noemi Yaron; Tel Aviv.

MEMORIAL MEETING FOR RABBI NEUFELD

A memorial meeting on the 30th day after the death of Rabbi Elimelech Neufeld was held in the Keren Hayesod building in Jerusalem on Tuesday by the Presidium of the Zionist General Council. Eulogies were by Minister of Posts, Dr. J. Burg; Mr. J. Sprinzak, Chairman of the Presidium and Knesset Speaker; Mr. Z. Shazar, Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive; and Mr. E. Reiss, of the Presidium.

Steps Complete For IL15m. Bond Issue

Arrangements for a IL15m. industrial development bond issue were completed yesterday, at a meeting with Mr. P. Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry. The bonds will be sold to the public by the banks, beginning in the first half of December.

Yesterday's meeting was attended by Dr. A. Barth, Director of the Bank Leumi Le-Israel, Mr. A. Rabarsky, Director of the Workers' Bank and Mr. D. Recanati, Director of the Palestine Discount Bank.

Also present were Mr. Y. Gliekman, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Mr. M. Zagagi, Deputy Director General of the Ministry of Finance.

Haifa Workers Put In Extra Hours

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Many workers in essential industries have decided to put in extra time to make good the shortage of manpower due to partial mobilization, a Labour Council spokesman said today. The workers have also increased their output to an extent said to have surprised even foreign experts.

Working youths have decided to work the same long hours as adults, in spite of their legal right to shorter working hours. Volunteers among old-time Haifa workers are now helping with some of the administrative work of the Labour Council in place of men who were called up.

The emergency consulting stations of the economic bodies in Haifa have received no serious complaints against shopkeepers, a spokesman of the Merchants Association told *The Jerusalem Post* today. No shop in Haifa has been closed so far for holding back goods or demanding higher prices. The transport and food situations are described as normal, while the textile and shoe branches even complain of a surplus of goods and lack of customers and capital.

Most shopkeepers in Haifa have already fixed up their show windows with strips of paper or linen as a precaution against flying glass splinters in case of air raids. The police gave them 48 hours to do so. One cafe owner in Nordau Street combined the practical with the decorative, and stuck green strips on his windows to form ornaments resembling spiderwebs or sunrays.

The building of air raid shelters is being stepped up. Cinema performances start at 3, 6 and 8 p.m. due to transport difficulties. Urban buses stop running at 10.30 p.m.

Offences Against Factory Law

Several offences against the Factory Law were heard yesterday in Haifa and Hadera. In Haifa, the owners of the Lanro Enamelling plant were fined IL100, or a month in jail, for leaving part of a press exposed, thereby causing bodily harm to a worker, and Fishel Weissman and Ya'acov Starrar were fined IL25, or five months in prison, for leaving a dangerous part of a machine uncovered, both sentences handed down by Magistrate Levin in the Haifa Magistrates Court.

In Hadera, Magistrate Leventhal imposed a fine of IL40 and required the deposit of IL200 security for a year against recurrence of the offence of the Ta'al factory and its responsible official, Y. Herz, in not providing washing facilities and clothing lockers for the workers. The severity of the sentence was due to the fact that this was the plant's second offence of this nature.

Police Used Older Men In Emergency Duties Scheme

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Police scheme for recruiting volunteer reserves for the force in times of emergency has received a satisfactory response from local authorities, public institutions and professional associations, it was learned here today.

The Police plan is to accept large numbers of suitable persons over the age of 45 throughout the country for duty during emergency periods. These volunteers will receive special training to prepare them for their duties at such times, which have hitherto been carried out by regular constables. Such duties may include keeping order at bombed sites and in queues, and doing office work and guard duty, Mr. Ya'acov Nash, the Police spokesman, told *The Jerusalem Post*.

With the start of hostilities, the police force switched to "emergency preparedness." More patrols were put on the roads, and many new police points were established at ma'barot and other population centres which had previously been served from an area police station. The presence of the police officers and constables at such places curbed crime, which might have been encouraged by the absence of menfolk and the blackout. It also raised public morale, Mr. Nash said.

In times of emergency, police headquarters retained only skeleton staffs, as many officers and constables were transferred to outside work. Patrols on the roads were increased, with administrative and investigative work being cut down to the most urgent requirements. Every policeman worked actively at least 12 hours a day, and often 16 hours, and the rest of the day he was on "stand by" duty.

The main stress in wartime is keeping public order and safety and the prevention of crime. The force worked in co-operation with the Hoga Civil Defence organisation. The Border Police became part of the defence forces.

Tel Aviv District Superintendent Y. Peleg said that crime decreased considerably during the fighting, but had risen again in the past few days. The main reason for the downward trend during the emergency was the increase in police patrols on the roads, which deterred possible offenders, Superintendent Peleg said. The type of crimes had not changed in the last fortnight, because there had been no real difficulties or change in the everyday life of the public.

Superintendent Peleg paid tribute to the policemen's high morale during the emergency. Some had been declared ill and sent home by doctors as a result of their exceptionally strenuous efforts, but all had continued in their jobs. The "usual" job of taking mothers-to-be to hospitals was carried on, only more frequently.

Prisoners serving sentences of up to three months were released from prisons to serve in the defence forces, Superintendent Peleg said.

POLICEMAN'S DISMISSAL UPHELD BY COURT

A former policeman's attack on the legality of his discharge met with failure when the High Court of Justice yesterday accepted the Government's contentions and dismissed its order nisi against the Inspector General of the Police.

The petitioner, Yosef Eldad, joined the police in July 1949 and during his period of service, received several commendations. The incident leading to his dismissal occurred in August 1955, in connection with his obtaining a police-owned apartment through the police housing committee.

In March 1956, Eldad was charged with submitting a false application for the apartment. It was alleged that he had falsely stated that his parents had been sharing his previous apartment. It was further alleged that Eldad had accepted key money for his previous flat despite his contrary promise.

An administrative police court found Eldad guilty and sentenced him to two weeks imprisonment, a reduction in rank and transfer to a different apartment. When Eldad refused to vacate his apartment after negotiations and a warning from the Inspector General, he was discharged from the police.

The High Court rejected Eldad's claim and accepted the Government's contention that the dismissal was according to law. However, members of the Court suggested orally from the bench (though not in the opinion) that the police might consider Eldad's good record and restore him to the force.

(Itim)

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Thursday, November 15, 1956
21 Kislev, 5717. 13 Rabi'a Thani 1376

INDICATIONS began to come out of Egypt last night that scapegoats are being sought there for the ONE SIGN

Sinai catastrophe, and that an attempt will be made to lay the blame for the general break-down of the military forces on individual officers. Even if these stirrings should indicate the dawn of political criticism of the way in which the Nasser government has done its work, its first effect will be still further to confuse an already unclear situation.

Last night, again, the first of the U.N. force were authorized to fly to Egypt this morning by the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, but they were still without any clear instructions as to the purpose of their presence in the Canal Zone and their exact duties once they were established there. Uncertainty was further added to by British indications that they felt unable to hand over their newly-won responsibilities in Sinai to a force hedged in by the conditions devised by Nasser to serve his own political ends. The birth of the first international police force the world has seen should have been a proud occasion, and perhaps generations to come will have cause to look back upon this day with joy and relief; to the generation that watched it dawn, it could not have been more thoroughly befogged and beclouded, or the future more uncertain.

Indeed, there was no more than a single clear point visible yesterday in the confused Middle Eastern situation, and that is that Israel, alone of all the powers involved, had given a plain assurance that it would carry out the U.N. decisions, in the full knowledge that the gesture made for the sake of world peace substantially prejudiced her capacity for exacting peace for herself on her Sinai frontier. There is profound regret, and even bitterness, in Israel that the vision of peace should have had to be sacrificed for the time being, and if peace is over-long delayed this bitterness is likely to mount to explosive proportions.

Mrs. Meir, the Foreign Minister, is now in New York, and she will no doubt present Israel's case there with her natural forthrightness. She will first of all remind the U.S. Government that in pressing Israel to agree to the replacing of her forces by the U.N., it took on a grave and direct responsibility for Israel's security, which even a great country cannot possibly afford to neglect. In the first days after the Sinai campaign, when shooting had stopped, a minimum of U.N. pressure might have brought about direct peace talks. Since then there have been proposals for a Five-Power conference to recommend a settlement, but while this is a welcome indication that the need for peace is realized, it is suspected here that outside nations will be more intent on balancing claims in accordance with their own political needs than on creating foolproof conditions for stability.

When it is considered what genuine fear there was last week that a world-wide conflict had been unleashed, it is perhaps time that understanding be shown for Israel's constant search for a final settlement in place of the U.N.-sponsored agreements that the Arab nations have proved able to ignore. There are some signs in the world press that this point is gaining appreciation, and this is at the moment almost the only hopeful aspect of the entire embroilment.

Turks Close Greek Benevolent Group

ISTANBUL, Wednesday (Reuter). — Security officials have closed the Istanbul Union and detained 12 members of its directing committee for security reasons, it was revealed today.

The Istanbul police chief, Mr. H. Nakiboglu, has not disclosed the reasons for the closure of the union, which is a benevolent organization of the Greek colony.

THE BURGESS-MACLEAN FLIGHT

Labour Party Policy Between Two Wars

By TOM DRIBERG

AS one who saw the Foreign Office from inside, under two Foreign Secretaries of sharply contrasting types, Guy Burgess leans strongly to the view that the officials rather than the ministers are usually dominant, and expressed this view to me in a characteristically "extreme" anecdote.

He recalls that, when he was Personal Assistant to Hector McNeil, McNeil wanted to secure the establishment in the senior branch of the Foreign Office of a junior official for whose gifts he had a high regard. The Personnel Department resisted the proposal: McNeil's Private Secretary (as his duty was) continued to press it. At last the head of the Personnel Department himself, Sir Harold Caccia (newly appointed Ambassador at Washington) walked into the private office and asked why on earth there was all this fuss about a junior official.

The Private Secretary explained that this was a special request of the Minister's. Sir Harold exploded impatiently. As Guy, who was present, recalls it, he said: "How many years have you worked in the Foreign Office? Ten? Don't you know yet what you're paid for? You're paid to see to it that your Minister carries out Office policy!"

No doubt Sir Harold, like any other good civil servant, would provide a more balanced formulation for public consumption; but this is the sort of way in which civil servants talk informally among themselves, and traces of this attitude may often be detected in the best of them.

Old colleagues and friends — or antagonists — of Ernest Bevin have frequently ridiculed the suggestion that he could ever have been unduly influenced by departmental advice. The legend is that he was a man of rugged, four-square independence, tough in negotiation, inflexible when his mind was made up.

As those who came up against him in various contexts can confirm, there is some truth in the legend; but it is not wholly true. For instance, he changed his mind on German rearmament very quickly.

Bevin's Popularity

Guy Burgess found that Bevin was far more popular in the Foreign Office than his predecessor, Anthony Eden, had been. If his observations were correct, several reasons for the preference can be thought of, some of them creditable to Bevin: his habit of decision, for instance, in contrast to Eden's vacillation, and his "Trade Union" loyalty to his staff and their interests, so that while he was in office non-career men would rarely be brought in as ambassadors to deprive the regular diplomats of the hope of the highest advancement.

But Guy believes that two important reasons for Bevin's popularity in the office were that he was not so immune to flattery as his other admirers have held, and that his prestige in the Cabinet was such that "he could get any policy through." Eden, on the other hand, was less popular because, *vis-a-vis* Chamberlain, he was less potent than Bevin *vis-a-vis* Attlee, and because, inside the Office, he really understood rather too well all that was going on: "technically, he was as clever as an official."

Readers of Mr. Hugh Dalton's autobiography may well wonder whether the course of events would have been different if Mr. Attlee had kept to his original intention of making Dalton Foreign Secretary and Bevin Chancellor of the Exchequer; but such hypothetical speculation is as useless as the attempt to prove what, or who, induced Attlee to change his mind during, or just before or after, his luncheon with the King at Buckingham Palace.

Certainly the main appointments in the new Government were discussed on this occasion; but Attlee has denied that the King brought any pressure on him to change his intentions for Bevin and Dalton, and—as Guy Burgess observed when we were discussing this point—King George VI was, of all modern British monarchs, the one least likely to make any constitutionally improper suggestion of this kind.

Dalton might well have adopted a position somewhat less anti-Soviet than Bevin's. For one thing, his Private Secretary would almost certainly have been Gladwyn Jebb, who was, as Foreign Office officials went, a man of the Left.

Dalton was also freer than Bevin from those anti-Communist prejudices, derived from internal Union struggles with domestic Communists, which some of the Foreign Office staff delicately inflamed in the international context. Guy Burgess considers that it was Bevin, even more than the Americans, who was responsible, by his continuation of Churchill's policy in Europe, for starting the Cold War.

Fulton Speech

On March 5, 1946, came a decisive event in the Cold War: Churchill's speech at Fulton. Guy was on duty that day in the Foreign Office News Department.

The more perceptive correspondents asked him if Bevin had approved the text of the Fulton speech. Guy went up to the private office and consulted Bevin's secretaries. "Look here, old boy," said one of them, "you just tell the Press he hasn't even read it all yet — it's only just coming through on the tape — and what little he has seen he doesn't think he agrees with."

Then he added: "Between you and me, of course, Winston showed him what he was going to say before he went, but don't you tell 'em that!" — and he dismissed Guy with the nearest thing to a wink that would be seemly at so exalted a level.

It was soon after this that Guy went to work as McNeil's Personal Assistant. He was shocked to find how far Bevin was now committed to the most reactionary elements in the Foreign Office, and how unprotestingly McNeil allowed himself to be dragged along by his powerful chief.

Even so, he recalls thankfully that once at least, and there may well have been many other occasions of which he did not know, Bevin did stoutly resist a project devised by extremists of the Right, in the State Department and in the Foreign Office. The plan was for organizing subversion in the Communist countries of Eastern Europe. Bevin would have none of it. Strong pressure was brought on him.

On one occasion, still remembered by senior officials with mingled amusement and horror, Bevin committed himself in principle to a bilateral Anglo-American trading agreement which he feared he would have difficulty in persuading the Cabinet to accept.

He therefore succumbed to a diplomatic illness and, in order to recuperate, went for a cruise on a friend's yacht.

Guy, meanwhile, had remained on duty, an intermediary between the diversely anxious telephone calls from Poole and from Downing Street. While waiting, he doodled (he had always had a gift for rather fantastic caricature), and the doodle turned out to be a drawing of Bevin in a small speed-boat, receiving a message from a seagull and exclaiming: "Ector needs me!"

McNeil saw the drawing and — having first tactfully filled in the initial H — showed it to Bevin, who chuckled at it. Then, knowing that he was in for a sticky half-hour with his colleagues, Bevin asked Guy to let him have the drawing to show them — and created what must surely have been a precedent by circulating it, officially stamped, as a Cabinet document. The simple ruse worked: his colleagues smiled and forgave Bevin, and he got his policy accepted.

McNeil's Assistant

While Burgess was McNeil's Personal Assistant, he did one job for him that was outside the usual run of his departmental duties.

He prepared a draft of an article on "The Labour Party's Policy Between the Two Wars," which McNeil had agreed to write for a comprehensive historical symposium, "The British Labour Party," edited for the Caxton Publishing Company by Herbert Tracey of the T.U.C. and published in July, 1948. The article is a remarkably able survey, trenchantly controversial in tone and often strongly Left-wing in its implications.

Busy as he was, McNeil no doubt looked through it, and added material of his own, before signing it; but, re-reading it recently, I detected again and again touches that seemed to me characteristic of Burgess and passages dealing with aspects of foreign policy that are still his special concern.

It explores at length, for instance, the views and aims which its author could claim that Soviet Communists and British Socialists had in common: after quoting such Bolshevik slogans as "Turn the imperialist war into a civil war" and "Revolutionary defeatism," he adds:

"It would be a mistake... to push this divergence between Labour Party theory and the slogans I've just quoted too far, for the basic Socialist analysis of capitalist society was then, as it is now, shared by the whole international movement."

Infamous Forgery

A little further on, the writer analyzes thus the background of the Zinoviev letter incident, which lost the Labour Party the 1924 Election —

"There are, of course, other and rather convincing reasons for believing the Zinoviev letter to have been a forgery, but my concern here is with foreign policy.

"And so I ask: Would the Zinoviev letter have been forged, or alternatively, would another copy of what, assuming it was genuine, was a highly secret document, have been sent to the "Daily Mail" unless the Labour Party had succeeded in carrying out its pledge to restore relations with Russia? For we must remember that it was on this issue, on the issue of the ratification of the Treaty, that our party was preparing to fight the General Election before the Campbell case intervened."

This reference attracted little attention, probably because it had for many years been assumed, in and outside the Labour Movement, that the Zinoviev letter was indeed a forgery. But in order that the statement might be made, in fairly forcible terms, in an article signed by a Minister of State, even though the evidence could not all be printed, Guy had to do a good deal of research in various long-buried files.

"It was an indescribably complicated story," he told me. What had happened, broadly, was that the Secret Service had received the Zinoviev letter from a "White" Russian source — an emigre group specializing professionally in the forgery of Communist documents.

One of Many

This letter was merely one of many documents received from the same source. In the ordinary way, the Secret Service sent a copy of it "for information," without evaluating it, to the head of the Russian Department of the Foreign Office. For some reason — but again it seems, quite innocently and without comment — a member of the staff saw fit to pass it on to Ramsay MacDonald himself (who was acting as Foreign Secretary as well as Prime Minister).

Simultaneously with sending the document to the Secret Service, the propaganda "factory" had sent a copy of it — differing slightly in detail — to the Daily Mail. MacDonald knew that the Mail had this "time-bomb" and took fright. Whether the Mail knew or not that the document was a forgery, it was so potent politically that it was decided to publish it. What followed is common knowledge.

This is the eighth of a series. The first seven articles appeared on October 26, 28, 29, 31, November 2, 9 and 11.

SLEEPING BEAUTY AWAKES

AFTER THE BATTLE

By ROBERT KEE
London "Observer" Correspondent in Israel

THE Israel brigadier at El Arish, a highly intelligent, bespectacled man of 36, had been a company commander in the British Army and knew the right note to strike at a Press conference.

Any sign of Egyptian officers deserting their men? "All I can tell you is that this chap here"—and he reached across from the Egyptian commander's desk for the calendar — "stopped work on October 24." It was true. Appointments, doodles to five days before the Israel attack, then blanks.

And the Arab population? "Oh, they blessed us." It was a sincere, easy answer.

They didn't have much chance to bless us, because there was still a military curfew that afternoon and our bus labelled "Sightseeing Limited" drove around what anyone would have thought was a deserted town if one had not known that thousands of Arabs were listening behind mudwalls and shuttered shops. But we had seen plenty of Arabs on the way; Bedouin moving freely about the sand dunes, some waving (a protest in the bus: "Ils sont putains ces Arabes"), Arabs shopping with few complaints in the streets of "Israel Gaza," even some dead Arabs, not all of whom were in uniform. But mostly we saw a number of concentrations of male Arabs, guarded by well-armed Israel troops, and collected together in buses, in a quarry, in a deserted garage, for screening.

In this *fedayeen* centre, the Israel military governor has a heavy security problem on his hands. It is never pleasant to see human beings in humiliating circumstances, however necessary or temporary, and one could not help speculating about the thought under the steel helmet of the ordinary Israeli who guarded them. For it is he who had a far more complicated problem to deal with than the brigadier, the Military Governor, or even UNRWA, which must continue to feed refugees; namely the problem of how to come to terms within his own society of the 200,000-odd extra Arabs who at present form part of it.

Up to the end of last week, the Arab population of Israel was just under one-eighth of the total. Today, if only temporarily, it is just under a quarter. If the present events in the Middle East lead to the permanent peaceful settlement which all Israelis hope for, an adjustment of the Jordan border will almost certainly be part of that settlement, and the Arab proportion of the population could rise to as much as a half. For all the developments which have taken place this is where the Palestine problem started: how possible is it for the Arab to live together with the Jew? Or in modern terms, can the Arab ever hope to become, in something more than mere level status, a fully-integrated Israel citizen?

No Going Back

The answer is yes, on the Israelis' terms. The Jew feels no racial antipathy to the Arab. He will accept him readily on one condition: that the Arab identifies himself with the positive modern society, geared to the initiative and enterprise which the Jew has established in Israel, a society determined to develop a country in which it has taken root. About this there can be no going back. It is a society which offers immense material benefits to the Arab. It is also one which is deeply foreign to him, and which he mistrusts.

In the degrees of success and failure achieved with the integration of 180,000 Arabs who have been part of the State of Israel for the last eight years, may be seen some pointers for the future in any integration to come. This has, of course, had to be attempted under the handicap of racial animosity fostered for political purposes abroad and the fact that any success has been achieved at all is, in the circumstances, encouraging. The Arabs have appreciated the material benefits they have received in the form of higher wages, schools, medical services, etc., even though they have often had to be achieved against Arab resistance. The Histadrut for instance, finds that Arab agricultural workers who work for Arab landlords are difficult to organize for higher pay in the face of traditional conditions and loyalties. There has been resistance too, to educational and social development, especially where the emancipation of women is concerned. But about 60 per cent of the total Arab population is now organized within the framework of Histadrut, which means not only that it is accepting its labour conditions, but also educational and medical facilities, and that, given peaceful conditions and time, this 60 per cent will eventually become absorbed into the Israel way of life. The Government co-ordinates its work with the Histadrut. The failure has been largely with smallholders, whose native suspicion has made most of them reluctant to take part in co-operative farming and marketing.

It is this fact which gives rise to anxiety for the immediate future, for the bulk of the refugees in the Gaza strip are smallholders, many now pathetically expecting to return to their former lands, which have long been developed and will continue to be developed in different ways.

Israel will welcome them if they are prepared to accept reality and face a future involving resettlement in a new development area. But if they do not accept this condition, then the only alternative for them if the Israelis remain in the Gaza strip, must be emigration to Arab countries with compensation for former homes paid by the Israel Government. To be able to present the Arabs with this choice, Israel must look for help to the great Powers, because an essential background would be a settled Middle East, in which the Arab States are genuinely interested in developing their own States for peace.

Yesterday's Press

Border Police Censored

HA'ARETZ (non-party) comments editorially that the Government should do everything in its power to make it clear that the recent action by border police, in which grave injury was done to the inhabitants of an Arab village in the Triangle, is contrary to Israel's policy and that our people were no less shocked by these crimes than the inhabitants of the village concerned. IL1,000 has been paid in damages to each family affected and this determinent has been recorded. Ha'aretz urges stringent measures to punish those responsible, in accord with the recommendations of the committee of enquiry appointed by the Prime Minister, as well as effective steps to prevent the reccurrence of such regrettable incidents. Quite apart from any moral considerations, such unfortunate incidents may damage our cause abroad more than any political or military developments.

The paper urges the lifting of the news blackout, which can only lead to exaggerated rumours, and demands an early open trial.

A columnist in Al Hamishmar (Mapam) also confesses a deep shock on the Triangle incident, and stressed that the integrity of our forces, which always has been a main source of strength, should be preserved.

Davar (Histadrut) says that, fittingly, Israel is represented at the U.N. Assembly by a woman, Mrs. Golda Meir, the world's only woman Foreign Minister, who personifies the Israel mothers' call for an end to the bloodshed and for a stable peace. Israel is entitled to oppose vigorously the U.N. concessions to the Egyptian dictator at the expense of our security, the paper emphasizes. Commenting on the reported inclination of the U.N. Secretary General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, to acquiesce to Col. Abdul Nasser's exorbitant conditions for the admission of the International Police Force in Egypt, the paper asserts that Israel is justified in opposing any concessions which would endanger our security. The increasing activities of Egyptian-sponsored murder-gangs ominously reveal the true intentions of the Egyptian dictator, Davar notes.

Hamodia (Agudat Israel) also looks with suspicion on Mr. Hammarskjold's Cairo mission, and fears that pressure may be exerted on Israel, which might reverse all the military achievements of the Sinai campaign. Apparently President Eisenhower understood quite well that Israel cannot evacuate Sinai before she gets sufficient guarantees that the area will not become once more a base of aggression. A retreat from Gaza is out of the question, and would be only water on the mills of Israel extremists, the paper asserts.

Herut, on the other hand, feels that the "line of defence" of our "crumbling" foreign policy front is already on the wrong side of the Gaza Strip.

The paper takes exception to the temporary emergency agreement with the U.N.-R.W.A., which grants the personnel of that United Nations' body vast privileges for their work among the Gaza refugees, which, according to the paper, may well be interpreted as a dangerous precedant for the future status of the area.

Hatsofe (World Mizrahi) sees a close connection between intensified *fedayeen* activities and Soviet Russian arms supplies to Syria, and asserts that the Israel delegation to the U.N. General Assembly should convince the Western Powers of the vital interest they have in safeguarding Israel's security against Russian-inspired aggression.

Al Hamishmar, on the other hand, while strongly condemning Soviet policy, feels that Israel should not become an instrument in the hands of the West, but rather follow an independent policy, which might gain us sympathy among neutral countries, and even in the Eastern bloc itself, which is now going through a reappraisal. The Mapam paper quotes an article from a Polish Communist newspaper, which shows some understanding for Israel's stand.

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Readers' Letters

NEWS BROADCASTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — During the emergency, it would be useful if Headline news bulletins were broadcast in "Easy Hebrew" by Kol Yisrael at, say, 7.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. daily, in addition to the evening broadcast.

There are many Israelis whose Hebrew has not reached a stage enabling them to follow the ordinary news broadcasts.

Yours, etc.
PERCY N. NAHMAN
Tel Aviv, November 2.

Kol Yisrael Replies

Both because of lack of time and of adequate manpower, we regret that we shall not be able to increase the number of "Easy Hebrew" news broadcasts.

However, I trust that those of our listeners who cannot follow the regular Hebrew broadcasts, will be helped, at this time, by the 10.00 p.m. Hebrew news broadcast at dictation speed for Zahal units, and also by the additional news broadcasts in English, at 11.10 and French at 11.15, in the mornings.

Yours, etc.
HANOCH GIVTON
Assistant Director-General of Broadcasting Services
Jerusalem, November 9.

PEN FRIENDS

A.J. AIERS, "Boreas," 14 Woodland Avenue, Ship Lane, Wallsall, England, would like to obtain a set of Israel coins which are copies of early coins, and for which he could exchange English coins.

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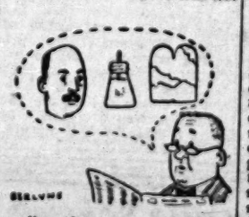
KEEPING POSTED

THE war wisecracks have now almost been replaced by soldiers' stories of the enemy shell that missed them and air force accounts of the technique developed in damaging a tank just enough to stop it cold, but not so much as to make it beyond repair. There are stories of the new and strange weapons found, and of equipment discovered with the Russian manuals still tucked inside. How can a mere civilian contradict a young soldier who swears he saw a million pink and blue blankets in an underground store, neatly trimmed with satin ribbon? (Explanation offered: an Egyptian Supply officer was supposed to order Army blankets, but got these instead with a view to selling a lot of them privately.) The famous Russian troops said to have been seen crossing Britain in 1914 "with snow still on their boots" are nothing to what has been seen the past week or two in Sinai, and even in Syria and Jordan, come to that.

•

ONE of the original stories, told in a variety of versions, was concerned with the fact that Yigael Yadin, archaeologist and ex-Chief of Staff, was being sent to Mount Sinai by the Hebrew University. He was to look for the remnants of the original Tablets of the Law, the ones that Moses broke in a rage when he discovered that the Children of Israel had not had the patience to wait for him to come back down from the Mountain, and had hurriedly made themselves a golden calf. It seems that in a generation that thinks nothing of finding scrolls with detailed descriptions of Mother Sarah's beautiful hands, a German-language daily, whose editors are better versed in archaeology than irony, took this mission at its face value, and printed it as a news-item, instead of in its column of jokes. Next day, they added a note that the report was not



STERLING

confirmed, for in any case Dr. Yadin had gone to England on an important political mission.

•

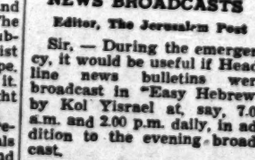
A SMALL boy has told us indignantly that he is greatly disappointed in a game called "The Second Round," which he formerly liked to play with his friends. This game consists of maps and figures, and if properly played illustrates how the Israel forces threw back and defeated attacking Arab forces in an imagined second round of fighting. In the course of the battles Israel captures Sinai, but the designers of the set were less expert strategists than our General Staff, they did not encircle the Egyptian forces in the correct manner, their campaign took much longer, they failed to occupy the whole of the peninsula, and our young friend thinks he should get his money back for having been misinformed in this way.

•

WE told him to give the thing to the Toy Fund. The truth is that the times are too stirring for people to remember this small obligation, and it looks as though the toys will not go far this year. People's minds are full of political speculations, and some even say that this is no time to spend money on toys. Those who say that are not usually the parents of young children, who know that at no time are toys so much needed as when parents are worried, have no time or patience for children, and are likely to pass on their fears and anxieties to boys and girls too young to be able to make any contribution to the general effort, and therefore young enough to have a right to be protected from the general tension. Whatever the future may still bring there has been much to be grateful for in the campaign of the past weeks, and much loss and suffering that we were spared. The Toy Fund is a good place to give tangible expression to this gratitude.

•

A HABITUAL traveller on the No. 5 bus in Jerusalem reports that she was surprised to see a new driver there, a young man with a short but thick black beard in the best artistic style. She was relieved to observe that his driving was not as fanciful as his appearance, and



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that, in fact, he greeted most of the passengers with a broad grin as though they were old acquaintances. So they were. He was merely one of the former drivers on this line who had succumbed to the custom of the Israel Army of growing beards on desert stations, and had returned from a month's reserve service with this favourite form of military decoration.

Today's contributors include S. T. and C.P.O., Jerusalem.

Offered

Licences for right to use inventions entitled —

Israel Patent No.	Date	Title
4778	24. 6.48	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC DESULPHURISATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS
4884	19. 4.48	
4888	1. 6.48	
5392	23. 5.49	
5746	27.12.50	
7081	9.12.52	
4851	22. 6.45	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF MOTOR FUEL OR CONSTITUENTS.
4903	11. 8.48	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE REFINING OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.
4939	26. 8.48	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE DESULPHURISATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.
8395	10.11.54	
7034	20.11.52	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE DESULPHURISATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS
7046	26.11.52	TREATMENT OF OIL CONTAMINATED CLAY.
7047	26.11.52	
4873	30. 6.47	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC DESULPHURISATION OF NAPHTHAS.
4878	28. 8.47	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC DESULPHURISATION OF KEROSENE AND WHITE SPIRITS.
4879	7.11.47	IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FUEL OILS FOR GAS TURBINE ENGINES.
4880	16.12.47	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC DESULPHURISATION OF PETROLEUM DISTILLATES.
8414	26.12.51	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO HYDROGENATION AND DEHYDROGENATION CATALYSTS.
7118	24.12.52	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF VANADIUM FROM CARBON AND VANADIUM-CONTAMINATED CATALYSTS.
4830	18. 8.44	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE REFINING OF HYDROCARBONS.
5177	22. 1.49	IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS FROM CARBON MONOXIDE, HYDROGEN AND OLEFINES.
8239	19. 2.49	IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION AND/OR CONVERSION OF OXYGENATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.
8418	24.11.54	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE HYDROCATALYTIC DESULPHURISATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.

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